4, 1856.

named.

hood would be lightly felt.

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ts and Vests.

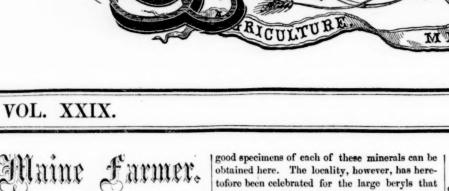
MER.

on, Wilmot. Bingay, Granville Bridgetown. Berwick, Cornorthup, Canning, Tolfville. Windsor. Truro.

interest to the Geologist here. One of them is called the quartz rock, and so marked on the maps. The formation in this place is a very coarse aggregate of quartz, feldspar and mica—

heat is an important element of chemical action. I should not use over one to three hundred pounds of dry bones. Any bones or pieces not softened I would compost with fermenting stable-manure, whose heat and carbonic acid will slowly dissolve them."

for innumerable years.



EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. as far as can be seen on the surface, but we have Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. no doubt by blasting pretty thoroughly, another supply would be thrown out. Editorial Jottings and Sketches---No. 8. The Albany basins we will talk about in our

By agreement we have met with our assistant, next. Mr. Geo. L. Goodale, to whom we entrusted the Discipline vs. Strength. Botanical department of the survey, and who had The complete and thorough discipline of workfound many rare plants in this section, and who, during his rambles had examined several mineral ing oxen, is an important subject, and one that springs. There are several of these springs in has not sufficiently claimed the notice of our ag-Bethel and Gilead, which are interesting either ricultural societies. With them, strength is the on account of their mineral properties or peculiarities connected with their origin and flow. One judgment. A yoke of oxen or steers that can of them is known by the name of the Sand draw the heaviest load upon a stone drag, and do Spring, which is a few miles above Bethel Hill, on the north side of the river, and a few rods north of the road to Gilead. We are not aware that there is any unusual mineral ingredients in this spring, but it is a curiosity in itself. A large flow pushes up from a sandy bottom with considerable force, and with it is a large amount portant to have the strength of oxen developed, of common air which escapes in large bubbles, of course occasioning quite a commotion, like the bubbling of a large cauldron of heated water.

The water is clear, cool and sweet, and affords a great supply. The question is, from whence particular. Oxen are trained for this special obcomes the large amount of atmospheric air (for ject; they know the voice of the driver, and he comes the large amount of atmospheric air (for it appears to be that) which rises up with the water? We can account for its appearance in no other way than on the supposition that a stream in the adjacent mountain burrows under the rocks, entering at first into cavities of the ledge, and carrying with it portions of the air which it meets make them a good, kind, and handy farm team? The oxen found upon the farms in our State are in its way, until both the air and the water find vent at the location of the spring or springs, (for

have been found here. These are now exhausted,

there are two of them close by each other) above position, and most usually under good management. For general farm work they are admira-These springs are well worth visiting by those bly adapted, and are used far more common than tourists who pass that way. They are now in a horses. We do not know of any farmer whose state of nature; but a neat curbing around the cattle are not well fitted to perform their work. margin of the pools which they form, and a few hauling any load which it is found necessary to seats around, and a spare dipper or two to accommodate the traveler in a waim day, would be quite a convenience, while the expense of it, if We have seen oxen, well matched for size, color done by a little contribution of material, and by and disposition, oxen that were trained to draw

the generous and public-spirited in the neighbor- upon a stone drag, and do it in the best manner: and yet, for the every day work of the farm in A little further on you come to another spring of quite a different character, the Anassagunticook, and one which is beginning to gain the attention of the public. It is a strongly chalybeate spring, and possesses all the tonic and remedial powers which such waters have. It is very strongly impregnated with some of the salts of iron and other earthy and saline ingredients. A large and commodious house has been recently put up there for the accommodation of invalids, or any others who feel desirous of availing themselves of the efficacy of the restormand of the restormand on the cart could not be backed to the window or heap, especially if the chance for doing it was somewhat narrow, without life in a total cart, it would take a half acre of land for them to turn round on; and if engaged in loading manure, the cart could not be backed to the window or heap, especially if the chance for doing it was somewhat narrow, without life in a total cart, it would take a half acre of land for them to turn round on; and if engaged in loading manure, the cart could not be backed to the window or heap, especially if the chance for doing it was somewhat selves of the efficacy of the waters, or the kind attentions of the landlord, Mr. Chapman. He has ing and fretting the cattle. Now which is of the put the spring into good condition as to access and facilities of obtaining the water. A bathing house has also been constructed near by. It is convenient, but we would suggest the improvement of "more light" in it, so as to have it less dark and gloony. A few water it less that is a load if recuired as a large that is a load if recuired as a large that is a load if recuired as a large that a large that a load if recuired as a large that a load if recuired as a large that a large th dark and gloomy. A few more windows of ing it with a load if required, or in plowing and

ground or varnished glass would effect the change carting upon the farm? It may be said that farmers do not sufficiently required at a very small expense.

It may be said that farmers do not sufficiently develope the strength of their oxen, and it is necwhile examining the rocky and somewhat pre-them under better and more perfect discipline, cipitous sides of a mountain in the rear of Mr. and to have them not only good at a pull if nec-Wm. Wight's, in Gilead, a short distance west essary, but kind and handy in the yoke, and inof Gilead meeting-house, we came to occular and telligent and steady at work.

tangible proof of the above theory. The river, in its former flow, some fifty or one hundred feet discipline in our working oxen, and let our agriabove its present bed, washed the sides of this cultural societies offer suitable premiums for the mountain, and in a turn or eddy, wore away the yoke of oxen that can the best set and handle a solid rock into a regular curvature, and polished cart in any desired spot, with the most perfect the surface evenly and smoothly, as water always ease, and in the best manner, as well as for cattle does where it has flowed with power and velocity that can draw a required load upon a drag in the handsomest and most satisfactory condition.

# Dissolving Bones for Manure.

There stands the record engraven in and on the cliffs of the hills an eternal witness of the river's former presence and action in that place, while When finely reduced or ground, bones have at the foot of the cliff are the smooth and round- been proved an excellent manure for general pured boulders and pebbles over which passed the poses, and especially adapted to turnips, cereals rush of its waters ages and ages ago. Those in- and other crops. Upon lands that have been subterested in such things can there see the auto- jected to continued cropping, and have become idea of the difference between neat and slovenly where they remained until late in December, graph of the Androscoggin written on a tablet of worn out, no better dressing can be applied; but

of Glead, you cross a ferry which brings you on to the south bank of the river, and a short distance down you come to a tributary called Wild River. This is rightly named, for although in the dry seasons of the year it is calm and quiet with a sheal flow of the river and a short distance down you come to a tributary called Wild Field and Fireside, to a friend who wanted to distinct possession of it, his first work of improvement was drainage. The land was cold and wet, and the surface rough. Three ditches were made them salt they will soon become so attached to the surface rough.

River. This is rightly named, for although in the dry seasons of the year it is calm and quiet with a shoal flow-of waters, in the spring and fall it comes down the mountains with a rush, fully justifying the name of wild in the fullest extent of its meaning. We have been assured that during some storms it has been known to rise a foot in a minute. The Grand Trunk Railroad have a strong iron bridge over its mouth.

In the southwest part of Gilead are more mineral waters. It is a little mountain stream on the farm of Mr. Gammon, coming down over a formation of pyritiferous mica slate, and thus becomes so strongly impregnated with the sulphur that it gives out the sulphureous odor for some time after. This fact was discovered by Mr. Goodale, and the name Brimstone brook was thought to be very appropriate for it.

Albany is next south of Bethel. The town is not so mountainous as Bethel, but as it has no intervals, cannot boast of so good soil, alhough there is much good soil and many excellent farms there. We found but two points of very special interest to the Geologist here. One of them is called the quartz rock, and so marked on the

Horticultural Notes.

During the last part of this month, evergreens

the Gardener's Monthly says :- "After paying a

good deal of attention to pear blight, I have come

shows to much advantage on the green of the

cedar tree, or embracing the stem of some gi-

To give our readers an idea of the size of some

farms devoted to small fruits, we copy from the

gantic oak."

the year for performing the operation. The Aphis, or Plant Lice on Oats.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1861.

young growth of the past season has become well From several sections of our own State, and pardened, and as the earth is warm, new roots push with great rapidity, and the tree becomes also from other States, we hear of fields of oats, firmly established before the rough fall winds be- the plants of which are literally covered with the gin to prevail. One difficulty is, the soil is usu- brown aphis or plant lice. Those fields, in this ally very dry, and it is well to have all things in vicinity, which we have noticed, reveal the starteadiness and perform the job during a rainy ling sight of millions of them upon one field, and day. If dry weather ensues in September or So closely are they crowded upon the plants that fifteen or twenty are often seen upon a single grain of the oats. From New York and Consoak the soil about the roots. This and the next months are favorable ones in necticut, we hear similar reports, where the which to plant out strawberries, especially if a farmers seem a good deal alarmed, as nothing of the kind has ever been seen before. They will ing a bed, select warm, dry soil, having it well cause much injury to the crop, if they occupy enriched with fine stable manure. Water fre- with the force hereabouts seen, the fields through quently if necessary, after being set, and keep the surface level, clean and loose. A good size for beds is four feet wide, three rows in a bed, aphis in their own locality. We call attention with plants twelve inches apart in the row.

In the course of some remarks upon the June- to a communication on the subject in another

### perry as a stock for the pear, a correspondent of column. The Army Worm in Maine.

We hear of the appearance and ravages of this to the conclusion that frosts and severe winter weather are responsible for it in ninety-five cases destructive insect in many parts of the State—in out of the hundred." He then continues that if Somerset, Hancock, Washington, Lincoln, York this is correct, no engrafting can remove the difficulty, although it may be somewhat modified by speaking of their ravages in that vicinity, says inducing slow growth and well ripened wood.

The June-berry is, for these reasons considered a valuable stock for the pear, and the editor says the idea of using this stump is an important one, and may prove highly useful.

"It is beyond the power of pen to describe the sickening, devastating sight. The whole surface of earth, every spire of corn and wheat, every shrub, bush and branch, the fences, out buildings, and dwelling houses, were literally covered. Their numbers were millions—as we walked on the ground they would crush, crush at every step. A writer in the August number of the Farmer and Gardener, says a country residence is unfin-

It is hoped that most of our grain crops not alished unless it has a fine shady arbor, or walk, ready destroyed will escape its visits, as the periand in giving a list of several climbing plants adapted to this purpose, he very properly calls the American Ivy or Virginia Creeper, one of the most useful, and at the same time a plant of clean the same time a plant and beautiful foliage. He says: "it will support itself upon the side of a brick or stone wall, the smallest projection will be laid hold of by its schemes propounded are, in the daytime to place feelers or delicate tendrills, and I know of no dishes of sweetened water in the fields where they plant that will sooner locate a house than this. have made their appearance, into which the moths I do not consider a country house properly introduced or located, until foliage of some sort embraces it. The beautiful crimson coloring of the moths will fly and be consumed. foliage in the fall is particularly remarkable, and

## - Communications.

### For the Maine Farmer. Stacking Beans.

farms devoted to small fruits, we copy from the Gardener's Monthly the following in relation to the farm of Rev. J. Knox, in Pittsburg, Pa. Of strawberries, there are 50 acres; of raspberries, 10; of blackberries, 10; 17 of peaches; 10 of apples; and three with grapes, &c. In spring, over one hundred persons are employed upon the grounds at one time.

W. R. Prince, of Flushing, N. Y., says in the Country Gentleman, that double flowers are produced by nature as well as by art. He mentions double Thalictourn anenouroides, (meadow rue,) double Rudbeckia hirta, (bone-flower,) and seydouble Rudbeckia hirta, (bone-flower,) and seydouble Stacking Islams.

Stacking Beans.

The season of harvesting beans is drawing nigh, and the prospect is that they will be the most profitable crop that we shall raise this season. It seems of considerable consequence that they are all saved well. A few mouldy beans mixed with the good ones takes off much of their value. I have noticed many different ways of stacking, and doubtless there are many who are sanguine that they know the best way, and I hope there are many that do; but believing there are some who are inclined to think they do not, as their beans frequently mould more or less, I will tell such how I have stacked mine for several years, and have seldom failed to save them in good condouble Rudbeckia hirta, (bone-flower,) and several other species, all found in a natural state.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, as near together, then I take a small withe and These are all the interesting springs, mineral or otherwise, on this side of the river, to be found in the very pleasant ride from the hill to the ferry near the New Hampshire line. There are, however, many other objects worthy of attention. The shifting and varying mountain scenery, and the pleasant farms and neat and tidy farm houses are always pleasant items of observation to the stranger.

In may be said that farmers do not sufficiently develope the strength of their oxen, and it is necessary for agricultural societies to offer premiums for this purpose. It is not important for the same the New Hampshire line. There are, however, many other objects worthy of attention. The shifting and varying mountain scenery, and the following answer is given: and the following answer is given: the purpose of the tranger. The shifting and varying mountain scenery, and the following answer is given: and the following answer is given: asked of the roots, and grown from seed about as easily as any of our common annuals, and good seed an now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea are now be obtained. They flower the first sea he can clasp with one hand around the hold was a fact. They flower the any benefit from covering pansies in the winter; indeed they often come out in worse condition than those left unprotected. Where manure is needed, we always use cow manure, if we can obtain it." around the roots and hang them over the top and the stack is done. Beans put up in this way will keep without damage until dry enough to thresh. West Gardiner, Aug. 7th.

Renovating Land with Sheep.

MR. EDITOR :- Communications to the Farmer

S. N. T.

For the Maine Farmer.

Another Pest-Query.

# Something about Drainage.

The farm of Mr. Geo. H. Emerson, at North Castine, to which a brief reference was made a few weeks since, is situated upon a small creek or bay which makes up from the waters of Penobscot Bay, and which divides Brooksville from the former town. The soil is a clayey loam, with a former town. The soil is a clayey loam, with a sub-soil of clay, and originally covered with small ledgy rocks. In speaking of Mr. Emerson's farming, it may be well to say in commencing, that he is emphatically a neat farmer, and his own fields, contrasted with others in the same vicinity, of far better natural advantages, presented some idea of the difference between neat and slovenly graph of the Androscoggin written on a tablet of the mountain in a way and manner that nothing but almighty power can obliterate. On the other side of the river opposite to this point, are unmistakable proofs of the same fact, though not work of the river opposite to this point, are unmistakable proofs of the same fact, though not work of the river opposite to this point, are as a manure, becomes more effectual and certain.

We publish below a correct few the difference between fleat and slovenly farming, which it would be well for farmers in the neighborhood to profit by viewing. One of Mr. Emerson's fields of five acres, of a loamy soil, and considerably covered with small rocks, with an inclination to the east, was drained last surgical farming, which it would be well for farmers in the neighborhood to profit by viewing. One of Mr. Emerson's fields of five acres, of a loamy soil, and considerably covered with small rocks, with an inclination to the east, was drained last surgical farming, which it would be well for farmers in the neighborhood to profit by viewing. One of Mr. Emerson's fields of five acres, of a loamy soil, and considerably covered with small rocks, with an inclination to the east, was drained last surgical farming, which it would be well for farmers in the neighborhood to profit by viewing. One of Mr. Emerson's fields of five acres, of a loamy soil, and considerably covered with small rocks, with an inclination to the east, was drained last surgical farming, which it would be well for farmers in (heavis and sovering the neighborhood to profit by viewing. One of Mr. Emerson's fields of five acres, of a loamy soil, and considerably covered with small rocks, with an inclination to the east, was drained last surgical farming, which it would be well for farmers in (heavis and sovering the farming, which it would be well for farmers in (heavis and sovering the farming, which it would be well for farmers in (heavis and sovering the farming, which it would be well for farmers in (heavis and sovering unmistakable proofs of the same fact, though not as a manure, becomes more effectual and certain.

so strongly marked as here. Near the west line we publish below a copy of a private letter wer, and he gave the following account of the op
I would here suggest that those who are favor-

> through the field, which were filled with stones cord. gathered from that and an adjoining field. The drains were sunk three feet deep, and the stones filled completely to the surface. The result was, larger erose ground dreer in the spring suffered the surface of the stones filled completely to the surface. The result was, larger erose ground dreer in the spring suffered larger crops, ground dryer in the spring, suffered less from drouth, surface of field more level and smooth, and removed of rocks, which were before but an eye sore, and a hindrance to good culture. We were not able to obtain from Mr. E. the cost MR. EDITOR: -Another despredator upon the of thus draining the field, but it was greatly diminished by performing the work of digging the ditches, with one ox. Having had the misfortune to lose one of a pair of valuable oxen, Mr. Emertian Emertian Mr. Editors:—Another desprehator upon the grain crop, unknown before to any one in this vicinity, has lately made its appearance. I noticed it, for the first time, some four or five weeks ago upon a piece of early sowed wheat, but as I had never seen nor heard of the "varmint" before and enversemently know nothing of its habits. to lose one of a pair of valuable oxen, Mr. Emerson trained the other to work singly, and found that he could perform almost as much work as both, and in fact do many kinds of work which the two together could not do. This was the case in digging ditches. He would first plow two or three furrows, and then fastening the ox to a small sized, cast-iron dirt-scraper, go through and drag out the earth. By plowing again, and then scraping, the ditches were dug easily, quickly and cheap. We think this suggests a good idea, and furnishes an improvement in land drainage, greatly lessening the cost of performing the job,

and which can be adopted by all farmers. Mr. [vided with a very thin pair of wings, the inside] Emerson's plan for irrigating a portion of his fields, we shall mention at another time.

edges of which turn up and meet over the back.

They appear in clusters of from five to twenty, arranged around the roots of the kernel, where can be transplanted; and it is the best season of fields, we shall mention at another time. they probably were deposited by the parent fly. Some idea may be found of their immense numbers, from the fact that some fields are so thickly

ing scouts of the army worm, is a matter of conjecture; but that they are "earing" the grain, and probably on their own "private" account is evident.

Yours truly,

J. W. W.

# Agricultural Miscellany.

SONG OF THE BEES. BY HANNAH F. GOULD.

We watch for the light of the moon to break We watch for the light of the moon to breat And color the castern sky, With its blended hues of saffron and lake, Then say to each other, "Awake! Awake! For our winter's honey is all to make, And our bread for a long supply."

And off we hie to the hill and the dell,
To the field, to the meadow and bower;
We love in the columbine's horn to dwell,
To dip in the lily with snow-white bell,
To search the balm in its ordorous cell,
The mint and the rosemary flower. We seek the bloom of the eglantine, Of the pointed thistle and briar; And follow the steps of the wandering vine, Whether it trail on the earth supine,

or round the aspiring tree-top twine,

And reach for a state still higher. While each, on the good of her sisters bent, Is busy and cares for all; We hope for an evening with hearts content, For the winter of life without lament hat summer is gone, its hours misspent, And the harvest of life is past recall.

### Foul Field Seeds.

abundance of excellent works, containing full of honey, and also providing an increased number lists and descriptions of these obnoxious intruders of empty cells. But this process must be cautiupon our soils and yet we find few who are either familiar with their contents, or willing to purchase for the purpose of familiarizing themselves methods for their destruction, &c., or eradication fall. On the other hand, it may be freely used, of the pests. It is an assertion susceptible of proof that we grow almost as many worthless weeds as useful plants. As a consequence, neary one-half of the capacities of our soils are ex-pended for what is absolutely worse than worth-ess. This should not be, and this discreditable

he should pursue.

While on the subject of weeds, we will say a is half an acre of shade and running water While on the subject of weeds, we win say a is half an acre of snage and running water word in another direction—the sowing of foul seed. If there is a "penny wise and pound foolseed. If there is a "penny wise and pound foolses" experiment in the world, it is that of a hot weather, and if they are supplied with salt water, and if they are supplied with salt ish" experiment in the world, it is that of a farmer purchasing foul seed for the sake of saving a shilling or two in the price of a bushel. Years of experience in the seed business enabled us to determine during the timothy and clover seed seasons to an almost positive certainty, who was the provident and who the thriftless farmer. The man who, for the sake of saving twenty-five cents in the price, will have clover or timothy seed in the steek may be seen by the side of the fence. his neighbor's fields also, with the same unwished for crop. "Buy the best always," is our motto. It is the cheapest in every possible point of view. Never permit yourself for the sake of even a hundred per cent. difference in price, to be persuaded to buy foul seed of any kind. If farmers generally would take this stand, we should soon have a happy riddance from the thousands of bushels

shade, without standing in water warmed by the sun. Take it altogether, stock in this last field does tolerably well, but nothing like so well as in the sunny one.

The very Best Receipt for Currant Wine.

Although a little late in the season, a correspondent of the following excellent in the sun of the following excellent in the sun of the plant and gums were so swollen as to prevent the power of gums were so swollen as to prevent the gums and burning. of dirty seed now sent to market. If men cannot find a market but for good clean seed, you may method of making currant wine: depend upon it, they will manage to keep it free from foreign seeds.—Farmer and Gardener.

# Increase of Insects.

generations of the same insect, during the same year. May not the first generation of the army worm be oviparous, and the succeeding generation be viviparous, as in the following case of aphides. All the aphides, it has been well ascertained, which appear in the spring, are exclusively females, no males being found till the autumn; and these females are endowed with a fecundity altered for the same and the sediment to be thrown out of the bung. Fermentation will usually begin in about two days and continue three weeks. most incredible. M. Latreille says that one female during the summer months, will produce about twenty-five a day, and M. Reaumur calcuscal out the cask, return the wine to the cask, about twenty-five a day, and M. Reaumur calculated that one aphis may be the progenitor of 5,904,900,000 descendants. It is not necessary for the young female aphides produced during the summer to pair with a male, which, indeed, would be impossible, as no males are then to be found; yet these females go on producing each their twenty-five a day of living young ones, all of which become, in a short time, as fertile as their parent. The following calculation of the fecundity of a species of aphides, from Prof. Owen's lectures on "Comparative Anatomy," which is destroyed at the temperature of boiling water, but it is again formed by the action of atlectures on "Comparative Anatomy," will afford some explanation of the extraordinary numbers in which these creatures sometimes occur, the Aphis lanigera produces each year ten viviparous broods, and one which is oviparous, and each generation averages one hundred individuals.

lst generation 2d " 3d " 4th " 1.000,000 100,000,000 1,000,000,000,000 100,000,000,000,000

If the oviparous generations be added to this you will have a thirty times greater result."

for fattening purposes. The inquirer said his attention was called to it by the great success of an eastern farmer in fattening pigs on ground barley and milk, getting 300 pounds dressed weight at nine months old.

At this period it is in the latter stage of milk, has acquired nearly its greatest proportion of starch, sugar and albuminous matter, and is, consequently, in the best state to dry well and at the same time retain most fully its natural condition.—Farmer and Gardener.

## Bee Management for August.

With this month, in most sections, the honey season closes. The bees continue to expel the drones, and during this period the colonies should be carefully supervised. Those which retain their drones longer than their neighbors, should be marked as suspicious, and an early occasion taken to examine them to assert in their condition so bers, from the fact that some fields are so thickly covered with them, as to appear almost black. Upon examining the kernel, I found that the milk was all sucked out leaving nothing but the husk.

Now I wish to inquire of you, or your many Now I wish to inquire of you, or your many with a reserve queen, or uniting them with a reserve queen, or uniting them with some weak stock known to be sound. Care must also be taken to prevent robbing; to which Now I wish to inquire or you, or your many correspondents, through the Farmer, what they are, where they come from, and what course is been are much prone at this time. The removal bees are much prone at this time. The removal best to take with them?

Whether they are one of the "Seven Plagues of Egypt," visited upon the degenerate sons of the Isralites, or whether they are the privateering seouts of the army worm, is a matter of conjecture; but that they are "earing" the grain, and probably on their own "private" account is evident.

Yours truly,

Carmel, Aug. 4th, 1861.

The removal of surplus honey, or giving additional supplies to such as have insufficient stores for the winter, should be undertaken only early in the morning or late in the evening, or on some cool day; and should be performed with all possible expedition.

Honey-combs must not be placed in exposed situations, nor should the brooding chamber of movable comb-hives be uncovered for prolonged operations. For that reason, I feel inclined to look a little farther and submit the following, from Dr. ations, nor should the brooding chamber of movable comb-hives be uncovered for prolonged operations during the hours when bees are flying briskly. If colonies require to be fed, it should be done only at night, and the feeding boxes should be removed early in the morning, to avoid attracting bees by the odor of honey. The entrances of the hives should likewise be contracted, to enable the bees the more effectually to defend themselves and their stores in case of attack. All cracks and crevices in old box or basket hives, through which a bee might creep, must be closed with soft clay or putty. The greater the number of hives in an apiary, and the more deficient the pasturage, the more diligent must the beekeeper be to guard against robbing.

But, in districts where buckwheat is cultivated,

the bees have usually renewed and abundant pasturage during a part of this month, of which they avail themselves with great eagerness. Where the supply of nectar is ample, and the weather propagation, its strong and rapid growth, its enthe supply of nectar is ample, and the weather favorable for gathering, it is well to remove the greater portion of the sealed honey, to afford the when cut in, to produce a multitude of strong, bees room for storing; and if they can, at the same time, be furnished with empty combs in covered with terrible thorns, that bid defiance to good condition, they will be greatly aided in their work. Movable comb hives enable the keekeeper to perform this operation with great facility; and if the empty comb be inserted between two full ones, the re-filling will proceed still more rapidly. Where buckwheat pasturage can be confidently expected, an increased amount of trees. I shall plant three feet apart, beside a public road, and trim severely as often as may We hear continually of the rapid increase of weeds throughout the country, and yet observe very little effort to check them. We have an

## Choice of Pasture by Stock.

which even the smallest portion of foul seed is contained, is unwise, as well as unjust to himself and his neighbors. He not only fills his own farm with noxious weeds, but in all probability, sows his neighbor's fields also, with the same unwished for eron. "Buy the best always." is our motto.

through a cloth or bag. To each quart of juice add three pounds of pure, sifted, double refined sugar, and then add as much water as will make John H. Klippart, in a communication to the Ohio Farmer, speaking of the increase of insects, not so well in retaining the fine flavor of the says:

says:

"It is a well-known fact in natural history, that there is such a thing as alternate generation; and it is an equally well-known fact to entomologists, that there are viviparous and oviparous generations of the same insect, during the same generations of the same

water, but it is again formed by the action of at-mospheric oxygen; and also that the fermentation, once begun, proceeds spontaneously, without the assistance of atmospheric oxygen. Hoppe's investigations further show that fresh milk, n contact with the air, takes up oxygen and gives off carbonic acid, and that the volume of this 1 aphis produces. off carbonic acid is larger than that of the oxygen absorbed. This change proceeds very rapidly at the common temperature, during the first twenty-four hours; and the milk left in contact with more than its own bulk of air, is able to take up within three or four days, the whole of the oxygen of that quantity of air.

# Preserving Green Corn for Drying.

Any kind of corn in the green or unripe state Barley for Pork-making.

At a Farmers' Club in Illinois, reported in the known as sweet corn, are the only ones which, on account of their richer and more nutritious Farmers' Advocate, inquiry was made for experience in feeding barley to hogs. One member had fed it, but without comparison with corn as to when the kernel becomes full sized—just before value:—"It made the best, sweet meat, and free from the oiliness so common to corn-fed pork." The Another thought barley double the value of corn hull. At this period it is in the latter stage of

### Honey Locust for Hedging.

NO. 36.

I have no desire to revive the fence question, end to adopt the hedge. As to appearances, of course, nothing need be said. No man who has an eye to the beautiful, would for a moment hesitate between a hedge and a worm or a post and Care rail fence. The question with me is, what is the which best hedge plant? We are assured by some, that Dr. Warder, speaking of the Honey Locust.

> "The size attained by this tree in its native wild, would appear to disqualify it for the purpose of hedging, but its thorns, and the peculiar tendency of its branches to form sturdy, shortjointed spray, when subjected to close pruning, make a capital material from which to form an impregnable barrier upon the outside of farm enclosures." He says his own observations of it,

enys:

seem needful, until the brush habit be established have an impenetrable hedge in two, or at most three years from planting." Dr. Warder quotes the experience of other parties, sustaining his favorable opinion of this plant.—Farmer and

## On Lime as a Soil Improver.

Old gardens are frequently unproductive through being manured year after year with the same kind of manure and growing the same crops. In such cases the vegetables are rank in growth less. This should not be, and this discreditable and improvident state of affairs, is peculiar to the American Farmer. True, we sometimes hear of and see a farm, the owner of which gives commondable attention to the destruction of weeds:

M. T. Johnson, of Harrison Co., Ohio, writes thus to the Field Notes: "I have three pastures nearly in a row; one presents a southern face, the middle one faces the east and west, being on each manure for a couple of years. The first spare and ill-flavored. Potatoes and other roots watery mendable attention to the destruction of weeds; but these are rare cases. It may be said that the practice of keeping farms clear is "more honored in the breach than in the observance." Now this should not be. English, Scotch, French and German farmers are proverbial for the attention they give to the keeping of their lands free from weeds. It is a business which requires continual watching and consicerable labor, but it is one which pays well in the end. A farm once thoroughly rid of weeds, may be kept so thereafter, with comparatively little trouble, and every farmer, will not hesitate a moment in regard to the course he should pursue.

In middle one laces the cast and west, lend of grass—but not quality. This is a pasture in the woods. The other pasture looks principally from the north. If I put stock of any description in the woods pasture, no matter how tempting the grass may look, in less than twenty-four hours we can hear the low-tom of the trench, to throw over the hot lime and to fork it in, and to repeat the dose of lime over the lower spit thrown to the surface. Employed in this way, lime acts as a complete renovator of old and over-manured soils, as the produce after wards will show. The second year, I repeat the sunny field, and general rejoicing ensues, and let stock once get in the field, the gap may remain open a month and they will never cross it. There ing of road scrapings, if the ground is heavy, or inclined to be so. By these means, giving up manure for two years, I have succeeded in bringing an old garden soil, which would positively grow nothing well, into a first-class soil, producing good crops and of the best quality .- Turner's

# Lampas in Horses.

The London Field relates the manner in which a cure of this disease was effected by homeopathic treatment, in the case of a valuable carriage horse:
The animal had been suffering from the disease

for some time before the servant mentioned that it was ailing. An allopathic veterinary surgeon who was consulted, declared that it was impossible to remove the diseased part except by cutting and burning. This we refused to permit, and mondent furnishes us with the following excellent method of making currant wine:

"Crush the currants—press the juice out through a cloth or bag. To each quart of juice add three pounds of pure, sifted, double refined to the power of mastication, and were like a white sponge. In this emergency we took the liberty of consulting a clever homeopathic M. D., who advised us to try Rhus toxicodendron a, five drops in half a pint of water, twice a day. In sixteen hours from the first dose, there was an improvement in the color of the gums and palate. The following day the swelling began to subside, and in seven days the creature was quite well, and has never since that time (a period of two years and a half) had any recurrence of the ailment.

# Poland Hogs.

G. W. Miller, writing to the Prairie Farmer, describes the Poland hogs as a very superior breed; hardy and healthy, very prolific, bringing from eight to fourteen pigs at a litter, good nurses, and of a quiet disposition. They fatten readily at any age, will weigh 100 pounds at three months old, and if well kept, 300 to 400 at a year old, gross weight. Some of the males grow until two years old, when they will double there figures. They are a dark colored hog, with round bodies, deep full chests, small head and ears, short necks, stand up well on their legs, and give the best hams of any known breed. "Their qualities for taking on fat at any age," he concludes, "and for early maturity, cannot be equalled by any breed that grow as large as the Poland hogs do."

# Pasturing Meadows.

An old farmer writing to the Boston Cultivator gives several facts from his experience, going to show that newly seeded clover does best when pastured down in the fall, and that "old fog" meadows never produce as valuable hay as they would if fed down moderately in autumn. The would if fed down moderately in autumn. The grass ought to start close to the ground, and not from the stalks left by the scythe, as in that case the sprouts do not get sap enough to support them, and give that quick growth that is required for good hay. He adds, also, that "he never knew good corn to grow on land that had been mowed several years, and the hay carried off, and the old fog left on the land unfed."

How to make horses shine is thus told, in horse Latin, by an exchange. All the ingredients are warranted healthful, forming a panacea for all the ills that horses are hair to. Recipe—Brushes et curricombus, ad libitum; elbow greesus, quantum sufficius; blanketisus, first ratus; stablus (in winter) warmus; fodderus, never say dietus, but mealus et oatus; exercisus, non-compromisus. The effect will be: Coatus shinus; appetitus wolfitus; muscularitus, two forty-itus.

HEAVES. The Farmer and Gardener gives the following as a cure for the heaves in horses: Take smart-weed, steep it in boiling water till the strength is all out; give one quart every day, mixed with bran or shorts, for eight or ten days. Give green or cut up feed, wet with water, dur-ing the operation, and it will cure.

was deposed from

ket balls opened up concealed in the woo ten balls; George Se New York, pierced w Tally of Boston, pier Walter, a native of the head, it is feared moved their position to reload. The Res dred yards from t midst of the rebels

of shrapnel, it is th while other reports Further St. Louis, 16. A this side of Lebanor day. He had not be Gen. Lyon was h near Springfield. It is reported that

field, encamping in a The whole numbe federal troops does n ger states that McC traitor officers were Rebel Pirates Car The Tribune's N

gives the statemen ner on board the pri pears that on the acked and took p which they burned men, was shot and we Speed, and afterwar Ross is endeavoring and wishes to lay t More about th ROLLA, Mo., 15.

Captain Judest, o ers wounded in the attack on the rear o plete surprise, that Gen. Lyon's commar ter, their dead being the first half hour S sequently our troops ous cross fire from a non, throwing a grape in our ranks back about half a mand fell back on Spr It is reported that miles from here. or to-morrow.

Rebel Report of New ORLEANS, 1 17th and 18th Missi Virginia, with Richr burg Tuesday more Bank's division, wh

of the Potomac. them, as the river their escape to the LOUISVILLE, 17 yesterday's despatch place at Lovettsville. 1150 Federals were being able to cross t Number of

The Richmond erate troops in the ficof the bill authorizing 400,000 volunteers The Talk of an

New York, 17. 7 ton despatch says the tions have been ma shall take place. rections toward the Fairfax Court House and heavy forces have roads. A large body of Rocks. Their so mediate vicinity of tent of the Potomac Prompt Measu

WASHINGTON, 18t respondence several d slowly moving their f encouraging and su spirit in that State, Vashington, is now cannot be disregarde With a view of m cies which may arise ject, the administra lowing important o which, it is not dou

the same time affor the country of the e in the protection of All commanders of cepted by this Depar

sylvania, New Jerse Massachusetts, Veri Hampshire, and Ma conform promptly to directed to the Gov named, which is as To the Governor you are urgently requestion forwarded immedia ton, all volunteer ments, at the expen

whether under im and whether such ve and uniformed or no mental 'organization have recruiting offic rendezvous, and may be necessary t All officers of vol rival, will report

who will provide

necessary for their c ment of troops mor be done, you will the officers of inde manner as may be n contracted for the warded to Washing ports of which sha general.

New York, 18th.

treatment, a system aided in particular vegetable alterative

Various Items.

The States of Kentucky and Tennessee are to

ROLLA, Mo., Aug. 13. The following addition. al account of the battle at Springfield is furnished women hanging around camp who ought to be taken care of, for the sake of the soldiers, for the

eral. The attack was made by two columns by Gen

care of these miscrable creatures? Our officers Kansas regiments having become disabled, the doubtless have not the time. if they have the au- boys cried out, General, you come and lead us on, thority, to rid the camp of their degrading influ- He did so, and at once putting himself in front, ence; but for the honor of our soldiers, and the love of humanity, we private soldiers beseech the horse. He was asked if he was hurt, and replied,

prisoners he had taken, but was finally compelled abandon them, first however, spiking the guns and disabling the carriages. About one o'clock the enemy seemed to be in great disorder and re-Gen. Pope, of Missouri, of making the secession-ists themselves responsible for the public tran-cut up to pursue, so the battle may be considered

its have been placed upon the committees of safe-te-field from Springfield, to see about the killed ty, greatly against their will. They flock to the and wounded. They found the enemy on the field ty, greatly against their will. They flock to the and wounded. their will. They note to the and wounded. They found the enemy of the held general to assure him of their inability to preserve the peace, and beg that they may be released body had been treated with great respect and was from so onerous a duty; but he invariably refuses brought back with some of the wounded to Spring.

The enemy's loss is placed at 2000 killed and them to make themselves so at once. "If you will dance, gentlemen," he says, "you must pay

against the force they had engaged. out he was fearful of reinforcements to the enem from the southwest, and that his line of commu nication to Rolla would be cut off

There was much excitement this afternoon in the 79th Highland regiment and the sending to their camp a military force to act as circumstances might require. The result was the arrest of 40

Col. Farmam of the Fire Zouwes died this day, forwarded by one of Gen Lyon's aids:

To Major General Fremont: Gen. Lyon in three columns, under himself, Gen. Sigel and Maj. Sturgis, attacked the enemy at 6½ o'clock on the morning of the 10th, nine miles southeast of Springfield. The engagement was revere.

Our loss is about 800 in killed and wounded.

Gen. Lyon was killed in a charge at the bead of the columns of the Tire Zouwes died this morning of the wounds received in the late battle. New York, Aug. 15. Washington specials state that unwillingness to enter the Sickles' Brigade was one of the causes of mutiny in the companies of the Third Infantry and a battery of artillery were used to make them fall into line of the wounds received in the late battle. New York, Aug. 15. Washington specials state that unwillingness to enter the Sickles' Brigade was one of the causes of mutiny in the companies of the Third Infantry and a battery of artillery were used to make them fall into line of the wounds received in the late battle. It was necessary to handcuff only three

enemy give his force as 23,000, including regiments from Louisiana and Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas Rangers, and Cherokee half breeds. Their loss is reported heavy, including Generals McCulloch and Price. This statement is corroborated by prisoners. Their tents and wagons were destroyed in the action. Gen. Sigel left only one gun on the field. He retreated to Springfield with a large number of prisoners. At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 11th, he continued his retreat on Rolla, bringing off his baggage trains and \$25,000 in specie from the Springfield banks. The following is the verbatim report of the special massenger to Gen. Fremont:

Early on Saturday morning Gen. Lyon marched ecial messenger to Gen. Fremont:

Early on Saturday morning Gen. Lyon marched four hours, they suddenly came upon He came up with the enemy noon, and after hours of severe fighting, succeeded on Davis' Creek, on Green's Prairie, four miles in killing twenty-one and putting the rest to southwest of Springfield, where they had taken a flight, without loss. The rebels numbered 200,

New York, Aug. 15. The army of the Poto-

Senator Carlisle has just arrived from Virginia

train, and meet reinforcements. Suppression of a Union Paper in Tennesse Louisville, Aug. 12. A passenger from Rich- which commands both roads. mond via Knoxville, Friday, reports that General Zollicoffer, at the head of the Tennessee troops

there, suppressed Parson Brownlow's Knoxville Washington, Aug. 13. Ex-Minister Faulkner soon, probably, be removed to the quarters of the command back, arriving Friday noon. During command back, arriving Friday noon. During the intermediate time passengers were detained at Memphis, and suffered severely. Sick women and sioners at Paris, and that a regiment at Richmond waiting for him to take the command. Bein view of the fact that Messrs. McGraw and

oming too severe for the enemy, they gradually

and Gen. Sigel's artillery on the right, then be-

dismay in the ranks of the rebels, pursuing them

to their camps. The shells from Totten's artil-

which were all destroyed. A Louisiana and a

On Sanday morning Gen. Sigel fearing the ene-

them to get between him and Rolla, Gen. Sigel

concluded to fall back on Rolla with his provision

Harris, who went to Manassas on an errand of entropy, while declaring themselves neutrals, were seized and thrown into prison.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 12. The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes a detailed account of the battle of Wilson's Creek. The Release of Federal Surgeons by the Rebels. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 12. The event of to-

Minn. regiment; Eugene Penquete of the 71st of camp equipage and baggage to prevent its cap-New York; Foster Swift of the 8th New York regiment; S. C. Hunkins of the 4th Maine regiment; W. H. Allen of the 2d Maine; James M. continued about 400 horzon Lewis of the 2d Wisconsin; Gustavus Winsten of remained, some at Bull Run and others at Man- Colonel Brand, who commanded the

Finally they were released on parole. have been courteously and kindly treated, and give the most unqualified denial of all the stories of killing or ill treatment of the wounded.

Outrage in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13. Judge Catron of the Supreme Court has been expelled from Nashville by the Vigilance Committee, because of his refusal to resign the judgship. He has recently been here. He was obliged to leave his wife in Nashville on account of her sickness. Reported Rebel Success.

RICHMOND, Aug. 12, via LOUISVILLE, Aug. 13. By a land slide on Sunday night, seventeen miles from Richmond, on the Manassas road, eight cars loaded with soldiers were smashed and shivered to pieces. Two Louisville companies were the rincipal sufferers.
The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th says Gen-

erals Lee and Rosecrans attempted to get the advantage of each other in an and a battle ensued, in which forty Federal troops were killed. The rebels suffered only a small Lee had two, and Rosecrans four regiments. gained, at Big Spring, Pocahontas County, fifteen miles from Hunterville, which commands the turnpike from Randolph to the Lewisburg and Control word.

Martial Law Declared in St. Louis. St. Louis, Aug. 14. Gen. Fremont has de clared martial law in this city. The Provost Anderson commanding.

Marshal has arrested John H. Brownlee, Presi-

civil authorities to move in this matter.

The Morals of the Camp.

A PRIVATE SOLDIER. Camp Hamlin, Aug. 19th, 1861.

"In every quarter one or more rank secession-

The Record of the War.

Springfield.

and were almost annihilated

PAYING THE PIPER. The plan adopted by quility in the northern section of the State, with- a drawn one.

The two sets of resolutions are too long to publish; but the principal differences between them grew out of the radically diverse positions assumed by the two parties in the Convention, the majority report being in favor of the war and the minority opposed to it.

Particle Parties and becoming in all people at all times to acknowledge and revers the Supreme Government of God, to bow in humble submission to His chastisements, to confess and deplore their sins and transgressions in the full conviction that the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and to pray with all fervency and contrition for the pardon of their past offences, and for a blessing upon their present and prospective action;

the fiddler, and I can promise you the music sha be expensive." These committees, you know, are held responsible for all property destroyed by the effort to suppress any outbreak and quell all unlawful proceedings."

minority, or anti-war resolutions, by a vote of cers. A correspondent of the New York Herald

Then followed another series of violent demonstrations. The minority were not disposed to yield the ground without a further struggle, and accordingly Mr. Johnson of Belfast, offered an order of the same time the Highlanders mutined, a portion of the 2d Maine Regiment became insubordinate and refused to obey orders. They insisted a coordingly Mr. Johnson of Belfast, offered an order of the same time the Highlanders mutined, a portion of the 2d Maine Regiment became insubordinate and refused to obey orders. They insisted to see the same time the Highlanders mutined, a portion of the 2d Maine Regiment became insubordinate and refused to obey orders. They insisted to obey orders. amendment to the resolutions, declaring that the convention was "opposed to the war except so far as is necessary to suppress rebellion and maintain the Constitution and the laws of the Union."

This was summarily voted down. In the midst of the ensuing tumult which had the fortifications until the expiration of their term of service. The prompt action of the military authorities now reached its climax the minority announced in these cases have put an end to all insubordination.

clining longer to be identified with a body whose avowed sentiments were false to the party and treasonable to the country. The minority, confused false to the party and treasonable to the country. The minority, confused false to the party and treasonable to the country.

and the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor. Hon. John W. Dana, of Fryeburg, was nominated by a nearly unanimous vote and the convention adjourned.

The loyal portion of the Convention, having The loyal portion of the Convention of the Convention

Co. K-Parker Carson, Wm. Ferling, James Wood-

H. A. Wyman, C. P. Kimball and A. P. Gould, co warehouses in Richmond, among whom are

diers: lowing, embodying the leading sentiments of the resolves, will show the loyal and patriotic charen, R. A. Monroe, Ezra Billings, R. F. Snow, A. Stracos-

> Fourth Regiment. Sol. F. Walker, died July 250, E.
> J. Barlow, Lieut. Charles H. Bird, Henry A. Holgan,
> Jacob Sparrowhawk, Roseer Troutt, C. O Fernald, Henry A. Delano, Geo. W. Develly, Horace R. Brookings,
> Freeman Shaw, George W. Anderson, all wounded;
> Chandler F. Perry, E. W. Ellis, C. R. Brookings, unin-Fifth Regiment. H. M. Stinson, died July 22; Wil-

position of Kentucky as a loyal State, and fixes the seal of public condemnation upon Brecken-

cessful candidates in the recent election, as far as live branch of fraternal peace, by every reasonable ascertained. Twelve Union and two Southern Rights Senators are elected, and thirty Union and

> Washington Street, Boston: La Corinna. Song without words. By Henry

Flowers of Fall. Valse Desalon. By Charles Chebucto Quadrille. For the Piano. By Mons

Physician's Quick March. By an Amateur.

without change.

Further of the Battle at Springfield. MR. EDITOR:-There are certain disreputable

taken care of, for the sake of the soldiers, for the credit of your city, and far more, for the sake of those respectable ladies who visit the camp. They are of the lowest class of bad women, from what the decencies of the occasion which called the These will be furnished them on their arrival at I can learn of them, and are in or about the camp enemy, and soon after, the attack became gen

"No, not much," but in five minutes he expired

quility in the northern section of the State, with-out the necessity and expense of keeping troops on the field that Ben McCollouch was killed, but

order, after perfecting his arangements, gathering baggage, blowing up what powder he could no rebels; that is, where they do not make every carry and destroying other property which he did not wish to fall into the hands of the enemy. He

nent, is a prisoner at Richmond, in close con-

Gen. Lyon was killed in a charge at the head of march. s column. Our force was 8000, including 2000 of the ringleaders, seventy in number, who were Home Guards. The muster rolls taken from the disarmed and marched to the guard house. The enemy give his force as 23,000, including regirent marched two minutes after the order

strong position. Gen. Lyon fired the first gun at composed of the worst characters in the county, 20 minutes past 6, when the battle immediately led by Jack Cochran, sheriff under Governo

mac is almost entirely brigaded, and as far as possible each brigade has been camped separate from the others. Clothing, shoes, and supplies are furnished as rapidly as possible to the troops gan a terrific attack, and spread slaughter and in need of them, and scrupu on the soldiers to the end that they want for to their tents and baggage wagons, nothing and suffer from no avoidable Camps of rendezvous and instruction are to be Mississippi regiment seemed to suffer the most, formed at New York, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Cincinnati. Every volunteer is to be mustered into service as soon as enrolled, and immediately

my might recover and attempt to cut his command off from Springfield, fell back on that city where to be sent to one of the camps. Rebel Movements in Western Virginia. He states that the rebel forces under Lee crossed Cheat River in two bodies, 5000 by the road from

> Pillow Moving his Forces Backward. Pillow broke up camp at New Madrid on Friday, precipitately, and moved back to Randolph

Commis- children were left, subjected to insults of the mob The Late Battle in Missouri,

main facts are already telegraphed. The enemy's camp extended along the Creek three miles, en-closed by high ground on each side, upon which day has been the arrival of a flag of truce from Norfolk with twenty-two released prisoners of It does not appear that the rebels were driven Norfolk with twenty-two released prisoners of arrangement of the late back any considerable distance, but their charges New York regiment; Jacob A. Stewart of the 1st were all repulsed, and they burned a large amount

captured about 400 horses. the 8th New York; Charles Degraw, do.; Nor- seven hundred wounded. That of the enemy wal of the 79th New York. These surgeons remained at Sudley Church and the stone building, after the battle, and were taken prisoners. They ing moved in large bodies and our artillery playing on them with terrible effect. Lieutenant-

> WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. The most reliable information concerning the rebels is that they are slowly moving their forces to the line of the Potomac, in prosecution of their programme to en-ter Maryland and encourage and support revolu-tionary traitors in that State, with ultimate designs on Washington.

Insubordination of the Maine Second. NEW YORK, Aug. 15. A special dispatch to the Tribune says that the Maine Second Regiment, which has for some time been insubordinate, is now cheerfully on duty.

conduct on the Centreville Hights, on the day of the Bull Run battle, is still progressing. The prosecuting witnesses are not more than through. Lieutenant-Colonel Lardner is cou for Col. Richardson, the complainant, and Reveradvanced position, dy Johnson for Col. Miles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16. It is reported by passengers from the west that Gen. Rosencrants

constitute the Department of Cumberland, Gen.

laws of the city and State will be executed on the eastern shore of Virginia.

t change.

Interest of Virginia.

Gen. Tighlman, of Talbot county, Md., who

Maine Larmer. Augusta, Thursday, August 22, 1861.

We hope, in these exciting times, when our drelia-

are so dependent upon the printer for promet they, on the information of the progress of event coessities. We heir part, will not be unmindful of greatly in need

ble information of the progress of event coesities. We heir part, will not be unmindful of greatly in need would frankly inform them that publication. A large of money to meet the expensivers, the individual inmount is due us from the so large that it cannot easily lebtedness being in and we appeal to them for impedischarged by the every one who reads this notice, mediate help remit to us the amount which he may be in without deep remit to us the amount which he may be in a portion of it, and with an acknowledgement arrear of a portion of it, and with an acknowledgement of the printer for Mr. JAS. STURGIS will call upon our subscribe Mr. H. P. WEEKS will visit our subscribers in Ha

# War News for the Week

The movements of the past few days have been nore eventful and significant than at any time ince the week that followed the disastrons Bull

A gallant battle was fought near Springfield n Southwest Missouri, on Saturday the 10th nst., between our forces under Gen. Lyon, and the rebels under Generals Price and McCulloch. We have to lament the loss of the brave and accomplished Gen. Lyon, but in every respect, if was a glorious victory for the Union troops, gained too, by a force less than one-fourth of that of the enemy. Major Sturgis, who succeeded to the command after the death of Gon Lyon was retiring on Rolla, about fifty miles from Springfield, unmolested by the enemy. There is direct railroad communication between St. Louis and Rolla, by the south-western branch of the Pacific

railway, the distance between the two places being 113 miles. Gen. Fremont has undoubtedly ere this reinforced Major Sturgis so as to enable him to act on

the offensive. The most important news from Washington i to the effect that the rebels are moving to the line of the Potomac, preparatory to making an attempt to arouse the secession element in Maryland. The ultimate object of this movement is supposed to be to attack Washington on its undefended side. Extraordinary efforts are making by our Government to meet any emergency. It will be seen by the orders from the War Department that all the troops enlisted in the several loyal States, whether armed, equipped, and uniformed or not are to be immediately sent to Washington. Probably their efficient organization can be more rapidly effected and the force thus derived made more immediately available there than elsewhere, under

The army of the Potomac has been almost entirely brigaded, and, as far as possible, each brigade is to be encamped separate from the others Clothing, shoes, and supplies, are furnished as rapidly as possible to the troops needing them, and scrupulous care is bestowed on the soldiers,

to the end that they want for nothing and suffer from no avoidable cause. Portions of the Maine 2d and New York 79th regiments mutinied at Washington, last week. By energetic measures on the part of General McClellan, the insubordination was suppressed. It is thought that some of the ringleaders of the 79th will be shot. A list of the mutineers of the Maine 2d, will be found in another column. They have been placed on board the Powhattan, not in close confinement, but prevented from holding communication with any one. By orders of Gen. McDowell, they are to be sent to work on the fortifications at Dry Tortugas until they shall,

diture of over \$100,000.

Warden.

tary and Treasurer.

ting up "peace meetings."

in a late number of the Commercial Advertiser,

missioner. The demonstration amply showed

he is to take command in the field.

enthusiastic demonstrations.

Burnham, of Saco, Grand Representatives.

The following are the appointed officers:
Rufus Stanley of Portland, Grand Marshal.

by their future conduct show themselves worthy From Gen. Banks's column we learn that two or more rebel regiments are in the vicinity of Point of Rocks, on the opposite side of the Potomac. The latest reports say that all was quiet, but that

an attack was hourly expected. Lieut. Crosby's recent expedition from Fortress Monroe to Accomac and North Hampton Counties, has resulted in nearly breaking up the contraband trade between the Eastern and Western

shores of the Chesapeake. THE DIRECT TAX IN MAINE ALREADY PAID Our farmers and property holders generally will be glad to learn that, though a direct tax is laid upon Maine, no levy of the same will probably be fact the tax is already paid. The whole amount of the tax is \$420,862, and 15 per cent. is deducted if a State will assume the payment. This takes off some \$63,000 and leaves about \$357,000 to be paid. Another provision of the bill allows people at large. The amount allotted to the quent manner the scenes in which he was an acadvances made by any State for the General Government to stand in offset as payment of the tax, and as Maine has already advanced over \$700,000 in this way, her portion of the tax is more than doubly paid, eight months before it is due. The entire burden, therefore, which will be placed on the people will be the interest on the tax, which will be some \$21,000, or a little more than three cents to each inhabitant of the State. It is very gratifying to know that this great trial of the

nation, will, after all, very lightly affect the people in the way of taxation. A PROCLAMATION. The President has issued his proclamation under date of Aug. 16, forbidding all commercial intercourse with the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, with the exception of such parts of those States as are still loyal to the government and are specially named; and declaring forfeited all goods, chattels and merchandise conveyed from or into such States, together with the vessel or vehicle in which they may be conveyed, unless under the special license and permission of the President. At the expiration of fifteen days from the date of the proclamation, all ships and vessels belonging, in whole or in part, to any citizen or inhabitant of any of said States, found at sea or in any part

of the United States, will be forfeited. THE PART OF HAMLET OMITTED. We have received from an unknown correspondent, an interesting account of an ordination at North Paris on the 11th of July last, giving the order of exer- A. J. Cartwright, and Col. Dryer, U. S. Com- train on Monday. cises, and the parts taken by the several clergymen in the services, but unluckily omitting the that Americans in Honolulu are true to their name of the candidate for whose ordination the country and their country's flag in this hour of Army, is on an important secret mission to the services were instituted. Will our correspondent its peril. supply the deficiency?

cheerfully exonerate him from all wrong in the at the post of duty to which he has been ordered. of various articles of clothing and other useful transactions referred to. AN EMPTY TROPHY. At the great Union meeting held in Bangor on Thursday last, some trophies of the war taken by our Second Maine Regiment were exhibited upon the platform, and among them the tent, camp-stool and liquor decanter of Gen. Bonham of South Carolina. It is

County without authority from us, has acted with

presumed that the latter was an empty trophy, as nothing is said about its contents The hay crop in Oxford County is repre sented to be of extraordinary abundance and good quality. It is selling for six dollars per ton.

GREEN CORN. We are indebted to friend Wm. A. Jones, of South China, for a few cars of toothsome looking green corn.

COMMENCEMENT AT WATERVILLE. The annual! Treason dioval and treasonable feel- Commencement services at Waterville, commencement The exhibition of called Democratic Convention ed on Sunday evening with a sermon before the ing at the reconstruct occasion painful and mortifying Boardman Missionary Society, by Rev. Mr. Ridgin this of with the patriotic democrats of the way of Portland. Rev. Mr. Phillips of Boston, reflecte, as well as among the masses of the people gave the annual sermon before the Education of all parties. Who could have conceived that Society, on Monday afternoon. On Monday such a humiliating and disgraceful fact in our po- evening the Prize Declamations of the Junior litical history was ever to be put on record? True, class secured a large audience and drew from good it had been well understood for several days pre- judges unqualified expressions of satisfaction. vious to the meeting of the Convention that ex- The prizes were awarded to Geo. L. Hunt, of traordinary efforts were making in various parts Woburn, Mass., and N. A. Luce. of Burnham. of the State to secure delegations whose action On Tuesday evening the oration and poem of the would be hostile to the course of the Government literary societies came off, the former by Rev. in the prosecution of the war against the rebels Mr. Alger, of Boston, and the latter by S. B. and traitors of the South; but it was not believed Beckett, Esq., of Portland. The subject of the that men enough could be brought together thus oration was "The Traitor," which was applied to recklessly recreant to every dietate of duty and the present manifestation of treason against our patriotism, to constitute a majority of the accred- government, and in the application gave the ted representatives of the democratic party. The traitors a most scathing castigation. The South. event, however, shows that we have a class of he said, would fill a prominent and everlasting men among us, whose sympathies are exclusively niche in the world's gallery of traitors, to be with the South, and who are determined to inau- hated through all time. The application might

gurate in the State and country an organized re- also have been made nearer home. sistance to the government, thereby if possible, to The graduating class was small, and the follower defeat its efforts for the re-establishment of its lowing was the order of exercises :

legal and constitutional authority over the revolted States. Although the number of these sympathisers with treason and revolt is great to the states.

1. English Oration. "The World the School Parties of the School Part ed States. Although the number of these sympathisers with treason and revolt is small, compared with the great mass of loyal democrats in the State, yet their capacity for mischief in the present crisis of affairs is vastly disproportioned to their numerical strength and respectability. Made up for the most part of disreputable and desperate political adventurers, they are entirely presented by the property of the Class of an English Oration. Amos Evaluation. "Influence Eternal." Randall Elvin Jones, Jefferson. Elvin Jones, Jefferson. The Waterville Mail from which we make up the second to the present to be one.

unscrupulous in regard to the means to be emour report, states that the class takes rank with

ployed to effect their objects. By specious and the best of its predecessors. lishonest representations, in which the supposed | The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the pecuniary interests of the people are arrayed graduating class; the degree of A. M., in course against the policy of the government, they will upon Amos L. Hinds of Benton, Charles P. Baldundoubtedly be able to delude many well-mean- win of New Sharon, I. S. Hamblen of Lovel, and ing but simple-minded persons into imprudent Horace B. Marshall of Hebron; and out of course and perhaps treasonable complicity with their upon Selden Fletcher Neal of Lewiston, class of

52, Geo. B. Gow, same class, of South Groton,

We would earnestly warn the people of Maine Mass. No honorary degrees were conferred. of the danger which must result to the whole fabric of government, and disaster and ruin to Arming of Traitors. The Belfast Age of last themselves, should the support heretofore given week states that on Saturday, 10th inst., "several to the enforcement of the laws and the vindication cases of muskets were landed from the steamer of the constitution be withdrawn. It is no long- Sanford in that city, purchased in Boston for a er a question of party—our very existence as a company of men who have banded themselves people is involved in its solution. What should together in the town of Freedom without any we become in our own regard and in the eyes of authority from the State, and who are exciting the world, if, by corrupt and cowardly supine- no little uneasiness among the peaceable citizens ness on our part, this glorious government be of that vicinity. There is also a hearsay report destroyed? We conjure those who have been that another box was forwarded to the same desbetrayed, by whatever causes, into sympathy with tination on the same day, and that there was treason, or lending it aid and comfort in any reason to believe that it contained cartridges. form, to retrace their steps, so full of peril to This may or may not be so, but the fact is certhemselves and their country. Duty, patriotism, tain that these muskets, some 200 in number have honor, safety—all demand a united, cheerful and gone into the hands of men who, when they orvigorous support of the measures which the best ganized their company proclaimed their dislovalwisdom of the Government has devised for its ty to the government, and several of them have preservation and protection. Maine has sent her since declared that the objects of the company best and bravest sons to battle in its behalf. were to resist any attempt to draft any of their Their life-blood, crimsoning the field where they number into the military service, should it be have fought and fallen in its defence, cries unto made, and also to resist the payment of any war us from the ground to maintain the sacred inheritance of freedom and country bequeathed to us session for some days, confirming the material portions of the statement above made. The State authorities are also cognizant of the treasonable

nual session of this body was held in Portland on those engaged in it are made amenable to the Tuesday, 13th inst. The Order in this State is laws. reported in a more healthy condition than for Since writing the above, we are informed that several years past. Since 1845, 4718 members a company has been formed in the town of Albion and 228 widowed families have been relieved; avowedly for a similar purpose, and that on Sat-

398 members have been buried—all at an expen-urday last, they were paraded and drilled. We learn that Mr. Geo. Lancaster will con All the officers of the past year were unanimence a term of Singing-school for beginners, on mously re-elected as follows:

Benj. Kingsbury, Jr., of Portland, Grand
Friday evening next, at the hall over Nason & Andrew J. Fuller, of Bath, D. Grand Master. Hamlin's store. It may be that it has not oc-John B. Nealley, of South Berwick, Grand curred to those of the public who have heard such artists as Jenny Lind, Kate Hayes, Parodi, La Edward P. Banks, of Portland, Grand Secre- Grange, our own Varian, and others of like excellence, that however great their natural ability Newell Blake, of Oltown, and Edward P. yet, without competent teachers and patient practice, they would never have reached the position they occupy, and that perhaps there is among us Augustine D. Smith, of Portland, Grand Guardequal talent lying latent. This talent should be cultivated, and we know of no more successful

Grand Warden, ex off; 2—Grand Master, ex off; teacher of elementary vocal music on this river 3—Geo. G. Wright, Bridgton; 4—Deputy Grand than Mr. Lancaster. Master, ex off; 5—A. C. Pray, Auburn; 6—Abram Spooner, New Portland; 7—C. H. Cables, Rockland; 8—J. N. Yeaton, Bangor. FLAG RAISING. A beautiful national flag, purchased by the ladies of Canton, was raised at Canton Mills on the 10th inst. Two military THE GOVERNMENT LOAN. The Secretary of the Treasury has negotiated with the managers of the companies, with the Canton Brass Band were New York, Boston and Philadelphia Banks, a present. The address of presentation was made Government loan of \$50,000,000, at par, inter- by Miss Hannah M. Glines, and responded to by made on the estates of individual citizens—as in est 7.30 per cent. with the privilege, on the part Capt. Otis Hayford, Jr. The flag was raised amid of the banks, of taking another \$50,000,000 on the enthusiastic cheers of the multitude present. the 15th of October next, and \$50,000,000 more Among the speakers was Mr. Horatio Bisbee, Jr., on the 15th of December, provided the amount is of Sumner, who participated in the battle of Bull not raised by voluntary subscription from the Run, and who narrated in an impressive and elo-

three cities, in proportion to their capital, will tor, under Col. Lawrence of the 5th Massachugive to New York \$30,000,000, to Boston, \$15,-000,000, and to Philadelphia, \$5,000,000. This Sinking Fund of the Ken. & Port. Railroad. action of the leading monied institutions of the By the annual report of the Commissioners of the country is an encouraging assurance of the sta- Kennebec and Portland Railroad Company, Jas, bility of the Government which they have come W. North and Jos. H. Williams, Esqs., it apforward with such noble liberality to sustain. pears that the receipts to the Fund for the year Secession Papers Indicted for Treason. The ending July 31, 1861, were \$21,437 71, most of Grand Jury of New York has presented the Day which has been invested in town, State and U.S. Book, News, Journal of Commerce, and Freeman's scrip. The whole amount of the Sinking Fund Journal, printed in that city, as treasonable publis \$112,783 67, invested as above stated. The lications. We think a much more extended list than the above might be made up, which are now

making themselves justly liable to a similar presentation. The aid and comfort rendered by them | Shut him up. A worthless fellow named Parto the enemy is just as substantial as men or ker, was arrested on Saturday, at the encampmuskets or money. The Patterson (N. J.) ment of the Seventh Regiment, by order of Capt Guardian professes to have good authority for J. P. Jones, charged with selling liquor to the stating that \$5000 have been recently received in soldiers. We understand he sold one of Capt. Newark from the secret service fund of the rebel Jones' men a quart of liquor, taking in payment confederacy, to be applied in supporting secession the man's shirt, which he had the impudence to papers in that State, and to be expended in get- wear into the encampment the next day-the man in the meantime, under the influence of the liquor,

Patriotism in the Sandwich Islands. We see jail. having deserted. Parker was promptly sent to published in Honolulu, an account of some en- Movements at the Arsenal. On Saturday thusiastic demonstrations at the raising of the last, orders were received by Maj. Gilbreth, Com-American flag over the store of H. W. Severance, mandant at the U. S. Arsenal in this city, to formerly of this city. The affair was an im- forward for the use of the army, the pieces of promptu one, but a large crowd of people apid- artillery stored here. The cannon, consisting of ly gathered, and eloquent and patriotic speeches a battery of six brass 12-pound howitzers, and were made by several gentlemen present, among six iron 6-pounders, together with harnesses and whom were C. C. Harris, Esq., J. C. Spaulding, other artillery accoutrements were sent off in the

It is said that Gen. Sherman, of the U. S. Governors of the several Northern States con nected with army operations against the rebels GEN. WOOL. The appointment of Gen. Wool On Friday last, he visited this city, and after an to the command at Fortress Monroe is regarded interview with Gov. Washburn, took his depart-Mr. V. B. Bray, alluded to by us last week as throughout the country with great satisfaction. ure in the train of Saturday. procuring subscribers for the Farmer in Franklin Although advanced in years, his great military

experience and acknowledged ability will make The Belfast Age states that the patriotic entirely honest intentions in so doing, and we his services of great importance to the government ladies of Union, last week forwarded \$200 worth Gen. Butler will return immediately to Massa- articles to our Maine Fourth Regiment, and have chusetts, where he is authorized to raise and on deposit a considerable sum of money to aid equip a division of volunteers for the war, of which our soldiers if anything more is required. KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND STEAMERS. The T

The Secession Convention called at Bangor F. Secor and Union, on the route between this city

last Thursday was not held. A large gathering and Portland, have been well patronized this sea-

of the Union men of all parties took place, how- son. The low fare, good accommodations, and

ever, at Norombega Hall, and patriotic speeches capable and obliging officers will account for the

were made and resolutions passed amid the most popularity of the route.

RESIGNED. Col. Chas. D. Jameson of the Se-The Ellsworth American states that the ond Maine Regiment has resigned his position army worm in that vicinity which threatened to and will return home. The imperative require be so destructive to the crops is now disappear- ments of his business are said to have made the ing. The damage to the crops will not be so step necessary. It has taken place, however, at a very unfortunate time.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. In ac- | THE MAINE SEVENTH REGIMENT. The required cordance with the call of the Democratic State number of companies for this Regiment has been Committee, the Convention of delegates to nomin- obtained and they are now encamped in this city. ate a candidate for Governor met in this city on In compliance with the recent urgent requisition Wednesday, the 14th inst. It was the most dis- from the War Department, we understand that orderly political assemblage ever held in Maine, its departure for Washington will be hastened The session was characterized throughout by an without waiting to perfect its regimental organientire disregard of the dignity, and frequently of zation, or to make provision for arms or uniforms. delegates together, while the closing hours of the Convention was marked by scenes which would have disgraced Pandemonium itself. We have disgraced Pandemonium itself. We have ment:

No disposition, even if we had the space, to report the proceedings in detail, and will therefore port the proceedings in detail, and will therefore port the proceedings in detail, and will therefore close being the companies.

Washington. We understand they will leave on friday of the present week. The following are their camp duties, run their guards, and greatly to annoy the officers and respectable soldiers—causing all to look with suspicion upon many who are doubtless respectable and virtuous, and in The rebels in an overwhelming force charged on the many cases subjecting the lady friends of the solting that their camp duties, run their guards, and greatly to annoy the officers and respectable soldiers—causing all to look with suspicion upon many who are doubtless respectable and virtuous, and in The rebels in an overwhelming force charged on the many cases subjecting the lady friends of the solting that their camp duties, run their guards, and greatly to annoy the officers and respectable soldiers—causing all to look with suspicion upon many who are doubtless respectable and virtuous, and in The rebels in an overwhelming force charged on the solting that their camp duties, run their guards, and greatly to annoy the officers and respectable soldiers—causing all to look with suspicion upon many who are doubtless respectable and virtuous, and in The attack was made by two columns by Gen.

Lyon and Sturgies, Gen. Sigel leading a flanking to annoy the officers and respectable soldiers—causing all to look with suspicion upon many who are doubtless respectable and virtuous, and in The attack was made by two columns by Gen.

Lyon and Sturgies, Gen. Sigel leading a flanking to annoy the officers and respectable and virtuous, and in their camp duties, run their guards, and greatly their camp duties, run their guards, and greatly their no disposition, even if we had the space, to report the proceedings in detail, and will therefore give briefly their substance.

The Convention was called to order by S. R.

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The Convention was called to order by S. R.

Lyman, Esq., of Portland, and Philo R. Clark, Esq., of Turner, was appointed temporary chairman. Jas. Gunnison, of Scarboro', S. P. Pillsman. Jas. Gunnison, of Scarboro', S. P. Pillsman. Biddeford Company—Capt. Wm. H. Cushman. Biddeford Company—Capt. Wm. H. Cushman. burv. of New Sharon, and J. M. Meserve, of 1st Lt. Jas. M. Andrews; 2d Lt. Jos. E. Walker Augusta, were appointed Secretaries. Subsequently the Convention was permanently organLt. Thos. S. Cates; 2d Lt. Henry C. Snow. quently the Convention was permanently organ-ized by the choice of J. S. Little, of Portland, as Lt. Granville P. Cochran; 2d Lt. John B. Cook President, with a Vice President from each county, and the gentlemen above named as Secretaries.

| Portland Company—Capt. Chas. H. Gilman ty, and the gentlemen above named as Secretaries. | Ist Lt. Géo. B. Knight; 2d Lt. Simeon Walton. President, with a Vice President from each county, and the gentiemen above named as Secretaries.

The whole number of delegates reported present was 565.

From the commencement of the proceedings it before not elected.

ween those opposed to the war for the Union and those who were disposed loyally to aid the Gov-resolution passed by Congress just previous to its rnment in all legal and constitutional measures for the suppression of rebellion. The grand tion for a National Fast, as follows: truggle took place in regard to the platform to eadopted. The committee on resolutions, congress has waited on the President of the United States sisting of one from each county, named respectively by the county delegations, were unable to agree, being divided, eight to seven, and made a majority and minority report to the Convention majority and minority report to the Convention. blessings on their arms, and a speedy restorati The two sets of resolutions are too long to pub
Peace:

And whereas, It is fit and becoming in all people

And whereas, It is fit and becoming in all people

to a late hour, the remarks of the speakers being rendered almost unintelligible by the indescribable noise and confusion which prevailed all over the hall. The speakers who made vehement efforts to make themselves heard in the course of the proceedings were, Messrs. Treat of Frankfort, Bruce of Somerville, McDonald of Portland, Kilgore of Lewiston, Rowse of Rockland, Osgood of Fryeburg, on the ante-war side, and Messrs. Peters of Bangor, Luce of Auburn, Bradbury of Augusta, Jewett and Johnson of Belfast, S. H. Blake of Bangor, and perhaps others, on the other side. Occasionally a brief lull would take blake of Bangor, and perhaps occurs, the income of the theorem of other side. Occasionally a brief run would take place, which would be taken advantage of by the speakers occupying the platform to enunciate some sentiment particularly offensive to the other come sentiment particularly offensive to the other particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly offensive to the other comes and the some sentiment particularly of the some sentiment par cheers and objurgations would recommence with GRAND LODGE OF MAINE I. O. O. F. The an-movement, and will undoubtedly see to it that

its intention of withdrawing from the Conven-but soldiers regularly enlisted in th tion. Several of the Vice Presidents and mem- United States and subject to army regulations. S. H. Blake of Bangor, resigned their places, de- Florida : accordingly withdrew from the Convention, amid Mozes Wyman, G. Worker Good Works, Garage Wyman, G. Works Reeves, Gco. W. Carlisle.

the groans and hisses of the remaining members.

After the confusion incident upon the withdrawal of the minority members had subsided,
the vacancies in the State Committee were filled

Reeves, Geo. W. Carlisle.
Co. F.—A. J. Banks, John Billings, John Benjamin,
C. B. Carter, Geo. Edgerly, Michael Gallagher, H. H.
Hurd, James N. Kenney, Wm. Seavey, H. C. Van Buskirk, B. F. York, J. A. Turner. the vacancies in the State Committee were filled and the Convention proceeded to ballot for a can-

re-assembled at Concert Hall, was organized by the choice of Arno Wiswell, Esq. of Ellsworth, ward President, and E. W. Flagg of Bangor, and J. M. Meserve of Augusta, Secretaries.

was formed to draw up an address to the people undoubtedly a number of our missing Maine solof Maine. A series of resolutions, reported by a commitacter of the movement to which it gives expres- all wounded.

ion the wrongs inflicted upon the South by the Republicans of the North might, in due time, have been redressed without an appeal to arms by Southern men; that in the present emergency, banishing all feeling of passion and resentment, we will recollect only our duty to our country; that the war shall not with our consent be waged for conquest or subjugation, or for the purpose of interfering with the rights or established institutions of any of the States; but we would maintain it only to defend the Union and the Constitution, and to suppress all insurrections against the lives and property of our

enstitutional rights, within the Union, or outside of it. Resolved, That while we will uphold to the utmost the dignity of the nation, and the honor of the flag, we yet believe that neither the one nor the other require or permit that the door of conciliation should be closed, nor the ear shut against offers of adjustment, but that in this war against our brethren, both will be best subserved by twining around the sword of governmental power the clive, breach of fraternal power has constructed by the sword of governmental power the clive, breach of fraternal power has constructed by twining around the sword of governmental power the clive, breach of fraternal power has constructed by twining around the sword of governmental power the clive.

offer of peace.

Resolved, That the first principle of the Democratic Resolved, That the first principle of the Democratic faith is loyalty to country, and that we can never abandon the noble Union men of the South, who are so bravely breasting the tide of secession in their midst, and who are raising the Macedonian cry "Come over and help us," without first abandoning and trampling down this great and vital principle of democracy.

Resolved, That the brave and gallant sons of Maine Resolved, That the Brave Resolved, That the Brave Resolved, That the Brave Resolved, That the Brave Resolved Resolve who have with alacrity rushed to the defence of the Union, are deserving every favor which a grateful people can bestow upon them.

Resolved, That the best tribute we can pay to the

Resoured, That the best tribute we can pay to the memory of our late distinguished standard bearer, that deeply lamented true patriot and statesman, Stephen A. Douglas, is to fellow the counsels which he gave us as his last legacy, and stand by and defend the C and the flag of our country, believing with him that the preservation of the Government is paramount to all other political questions, and that there can be but two sides Victoria Schott. this controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be non entrals in The Canadian papers speak of the ravages

of the army worm in the provinces.

was obvious that an embittered contest was to be waged for the possession of the Convention, be-NATIONAL FAST. In compliance with the joint adjournment the President has made proclams

minority opposed to it.

A motion was made to substitute the minority for the majority report by the Convention. Here the contest commenced with a bitterness and violence never paralleled in any similar body, in Maine at least. The debate (if it may be dignified a majority report by the Convention.)

Maine at least. The debate (if it may be dignified a major majority report by the Convention of the majority report by the Convention. Here the contest commenced with a bitterness and violent formula to recognize the hand of God in this visitation, and in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes as a mation and as individuals, to humble ourselves before thim, and to pray for His mercy—to pray that we may with the name) upon the motion was continued to a late hour, the remarks of the speakers being that our arms may be blessed and made effectual for the

greater violence than before. At length, when MUTINY IN THE SECOND MAINE REGIMENT. The the lungs of the speakers and the audience had telegraph a few days since transmitted the surbecome temporarily incapable of further exercise, prising information that a portion of the Maine the veas and nays were called upon the motion to Second Regiment was in a state of open insuborsubstitute, and resulted in the adoption of the dination, refusing to obey the orders of their offi-

gives the following particulars of the affair :

bers of the State Committee, among them Mesers. The following are names of the men in the sev-Fuller of Augusta, Rice of Ellsworth, Wyman of eral companies who refused to do duty, and will Skowhegan, Wilson of Orono, Luce of Auburn, be detailed to work in the trenches at Tortugas, fell back toward their encampment on Wilson's Creek. Gen. Lyon's cavalry on their left flank,

sisting of about one hundred and fifty delegates, accordingly withdrew from the Convention, amid Mozes Wyman, G. Worcester, Jos. Willetts, John

the Home Guards were stationed. Then fearing the great numbers of the enemy might induce

OUR WOUNDED AND PRISONERS AT RICHMOND. From a list of nearly eight hundred names pub-Hon. Albert. G. Jewett of Belfast, nominated lished in the New York papers of prisoners and Col. Chas. D. Jameson, of Orono, who so brave-wounded at the hospitals in Richmond, taken at ly distinguished himself at the battle of Bull Run, the recent battle of Bull Run, we copy the folas candidate for Governor, and the nomination lowing belonging to the Maine Regiments. Some was confirmed by enthusiastic acclamation. A of them have since died. In addition to those at State Committee was formed, and a committee of the hospitals the New York Tribune states that five, consisting of Daniel T. Pike, John A. Peters, there are at least 600 other prisoners at the tobac-

A series of resolutions, reported by a committee, of which Hon. B. A. G. Fuller, of Augusta, was chairman, was adopted with cheers. The follow, E. N. Jones, H. M. Blaisdell, A. J. Gatchell, G.

Third Regiment. Horace Hunter, died Aug. 7: Seth sion:

Resolved, That the present civil war has been forced upon us by the disunionists of the Southern States now in rebellion against the government; that in our opinion the wrongs inflicted upon the South by the Republicans of the North might, in due time have been treated.

Third Regiment. Horace Hunter, died Aug. 7; Seth Hunt, July 29; M. B. Gowen, August Crosby, L. Bal lard, Stephen Russell, Joseph Grassy, Thomas W. Morrill, all wounded; John F. Goodwin and Atwood Crosby unique.

Fourth Regiment. Soil. F. Walker, died July 23d; E.

all insurrections against the lives and property of our fellow citizens in every part of the country.

Resolved, That the Democracy have ever been foremost to stand by the Constitution and the flag of the country in the hour of their peril, and while they now bare their arm for the defence of these, they reiterate the defence of these, they reiterate the declaration of their misguided fellow-citizens in revolt, that now, as ever, they are ready to defend their constitutional rights, within the Union constitutional rights.

E. Lippert.

Victoria Schottisch. By the same. City Key March. By Helen M. Spaulding. Nightingale and Cuckoo Waltz. By Michael

diers to insult from those who cannot or will not discriminate between the good and the bad.

Have not your city fathers authority to take

Have not your city fathers authority to take

I would counsel all ladies never to visit the camp without a gentleman in attendance, and never to pass below the last row of tents toward the river. Yours in haste,

"No, not much," but in eve minutes he expired without a struggle.

Gen. Sigel had a very severe struggle and lost three of his four guns. His artillery horses were shot in their harness and the pieces disabled. He endeavored to had them off with a number of visit and the pieces disabled the endeavored to had then but was faulty compalled.

stationed among them is said to be working adther rebels denied it.

On Saturday night Dr. Mencher and others of the rebels denied it.

left Springfield, and on Sunday night encamped thirty miles this side of that place. The encamp

Disaffection in the N. V. 79th Regiment

began. A severe cannonading was kept up two began. A severe cannonading was kept up two or three hours, when the fire of Totten's artillery Organization of the Army of the Potomac.

Staunton, and another body by the road from Lewisburg. They were within 15 miles of Gen. Rosecranz in a position near Cheat Mountain pass, The Commercial has information that General

The movement is supposed to be on account of the active preparations of General Fremont at Cairo.

Our loss is two hundred killed, and from six to

assas Junction, attending upon the wounded for two weeks after the battle, and then were sent to The Rebels Approaching the Potomac.

> Trial of Col. Miles. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 15. The trial by court martial of Col. Miles, charged with unofficer-like

Critical Position of Gen. R

dent of the Board of Police Commissioners, and has appointed Basil Duke instead.

There are from 1500 to 2000 rebels under arms

serve the peace, and beg that they may be released from so onerous a duty; but he invariably refuses to comply with their request, and tells them that if they are not familiar with the plottings of the they are not familiar with the plottings of the desires killed and several hundred wounded. Our loss is variously estimated from 150 to 300

Our boys captured about one hundred horses of the enemy.

Gen. Sigel marched back to Springfield in good

writes us to send him the Maine Farmer. We did not pursue.

Gen. Sigel is confident he could have held Springfield against the force they had engaged will do so when he furnishes us with his post of-Chaplain Mines, of the Second Maine Regi-

feated—Gen. Lyon Killed.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 13. The following is an official ordination.

Col. Farnham of the Fire Zouaves died this Col. Farnham of the Lyon Col. Farnham of

patch says all the to ington is a mere fe pose, which is to cre throw a strong arm Mary and Charles co which are secessi they will march formidable rising and finally invest

pecially those deper blood or scrofula in nervousness, sleeple loss of memory, dys paralleled. Circul Motorpathy for 25 M. D., Round Hil

"His success in disputed."-Bost

eld.

urnished

Sunday

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It is rumored that a rebel force is moving from Moorefield through Great Savage Mountain to reinforce Gen. Wise. The troops that hold the passes are ready for them.

Washington, 19th. Gen. James Shields of California has been appointed a Brigadier General of volunteers. passes are ready for them.

Murderous Affair near Mathins Point.

Washington, 15th. Yesterday afternoon about 1½ o'clock the Resolute was ordered from Aquia Creck to Mathias Point, for the purpose of reconnoitering. Seeing a batteau filled with barrels on the shore, just below the Point, a boat was sent with six men to bring it off. No sooner had the boat reached the beach, than a volley of musket balls opened upon them from rebel batteries concealed in the woods, killing three men instantly. Their names are John James Fuller, of Brooklyn, master's mate, who was pierced with ten balls; George Seymour, captain of a gun, of New York, pierced with seven balls; and Thomas Tally of Boston, pierced with two balls. Ernest Walter, a native of New England, wounded in the head, it is feared fatally.

Another volley was fired by the enemy as they moved their position, or as soon as they had time to reload. The Resolute was about seven hundred yards from the shore, and fired into the midst of the rebels one shot of canister and nine of chromal factors of the strongly of the part of the masked to run her ashore 15 the most enthusiastic and patriotic responses to the call for additional troops.

Commander Livingston of the Penguin, writing to the Navy Department under date of the 15th inst., communicates interesting particulars of his blockading operation off Cape Fear, stating among other things that, chasing the Louisa, of Wilmington N. C., he brought her within reach of his guns, when she ran ashore, keeled over, filled with water, and became a wreck. She intended going to the West Indies with a cargo of lumber, and return with coffee.

New York, 19th. The bark Joseph Maxwell, Philadelphia, for Laguayra, was captured by the Sumter on the 27th July, off Porto Cabello.

Licut. Hawkes and 25 men were put aboard as Murderous Affair near Mathias Point.

dred yards from the shore, and fired into the midst of the rebels one shot of canister and nine of shrapnel, it is thought with extensive have, while other reports are positive to this effect.

Further from Gen. Sigel.

Speed, and afterwards confined in irons and threatened with death. He escaped by the aid of a fellow sailor, who also had been impressed Rosa is endeavoring to make his way to the North, and wishes to lay the subject before the proper British officials.

Southrons to prevail, and that whoever recognizes the Provisional Government of Missouri will be considered as an enemy to the State, and will be dealt with accordingly.

Capt. McDonald reports Price and Clark slightly and Brigadier General Slack severely wounded; by the capture of the proper is the provisional Government of Missouri will be considered as an enemy to the State, and will be considered as an enemy to British officials. More about the Springfield Buttle.

More about the Springfield Buttle.

Rolla, Mo., 15. The correspondent of the St.

Louis Democrat gives the following:
Captain Judest, one of Gen. Sigel's skirmishers wounded in the battle, reports that Sigel's attack on the rear of the rebel camp was a compatible of the rebel camp was a companied and continued all their group continued. attack on the rear of the rebel camp was a complete surprise, that they were driven back toward Gen. Lyon's command in front, with great slaughter, their dead being in heaps in the field, and for the first half hour Sigel did not lose a man. Subsequently our troops were subjected to a murderous cross fire from a number of the enemy's cannon, throwing a perfect shower of shells and grape in our ranks. After driving the enemy Vork this evening on route to Fort Hamilton

Number of Confederate Troops. sources indicate that there were 210,000 Confederate troops in the field at the time of the passage of the bill authorizing the President to call out 400,000 volunteers.

The Richmond Examiner says that official the repeated warnings.

SANDY HOOK, MD., 19th. Sunday evening, between three and four o'clock, 300 rebel cavalry came down to the landing at the Ferry. Two 400,000 volunteers.

New York, 17. The Herald's special Washing-ton despatch says that the rebels are probably on hurt. the eve of attacking our lines. Ample preparations have been made for a repulse whenever it shall take place. Last night it was discovered that the rebel lines had been advanced in all directions toward the Potomac. Their force at Fairfax Court House has been largely increased. roads. A large body is proceeding toward Point strange statement now rumored extensively about of Rocks. Their scouting parties are in the immediate vicinity of our lines, along the whole extent of the Potomac.

Prompt Measures of the Government.

Strange statement now rumored extensively about the city:

"Since the battle of Manassas, the utmost demoralization and disorganization among the army and financial distress among the people generally

Washington, 18th. The statement in the cor-respondence several days ago that the rebels were women from the more distant States, hunting inslowly moving their forces to the line of the Poto- formation of relatives, information which, owing mac, with the intention of entering Maryland and encouraging and supporting the revolutionary spirit in that State, with an ultimate design on Washington, is now repeated, with increased astronomy of the secresy maintained by the government, they could not obtain. No report of the killed and wounded had been made up, nor was it likely that any ever would be. The greatest distress surance of its truth, and with such evidence as prevailed, and complaints were loud, deep and cannot be disregarded.

the country of the earnestness of the government solent, but murmurs distinctly uttered and dis-

# Latest Telegraphic News.

umn of from 5,000 to 10,000 Californians, and to PIRATE SUMTER AGAIN HEARD FROM. NEWS FROM MISSOURI, SPIES ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

> al of volunteers. The War Department has received from the Governors addressed in the late general order, the

St. Louis, 16. A messenger from Gen. Sigel for. Privateersmen were sent to Havanna by the fovernor of Cienfuegos as shipwrecked seamer.

this side of Lebanon, expecting to reach Rolla today. He had not been molested.

Gen. Lyon was buried on Col. Phelp's farm near Springfield.

It is reported that the rebels entered Springfield, encamping in and around it.

The whole number of killed and wounded of federal troops does not exceed 400. The messenger states that McCulloch and a number of other traitor officers were killed.

Rebel Pirates Capture a British Vessel and Murder her Crew.

The Tribune's North Carolina correspondent gives the statement of an English sailor named of Springfield, to the effect that a great victory

The Tribune's North Carolina correspondent gives the statement of an English sailor named Ross, who had been impressed to serve as a gunner on board the privateer Speed, by which it appears that on the 31st of July, the pirates attacked and took possession of a British vessel, which they burned after killing the entire crew. Ross having refused to fight against his country-Ross having refused to fight against his country-men, was shot and wounded by the captain of the Southrons to prevail, and that whoever recognizes

also Capt. Bug, formerly Captain of Johnson's

grape in our ranks. After driving the enemy back about half a mile, Sigel drew off his force

The arrest of Pierce Butler was followed by and fell back on Springfield.

It is reported that Sigel's command is only 15 miles from here. His arrival is expected to-day Brown, Ex-Collector of port, and David Solomons. It is stated that Butler's arrest was caused by in-Rebel Report of the Capture of Federal tercepted letters, giving information to the enc-

NEW ORLEANS, 16. General Evans, with the 17th and 18th Mississippi regiments and the 8th Virginia, with Richmond howitzers, passed Leesburg Tuesday morning in pursuit of 1700 of Bank's division, who were depredating this side of the Potomac. Gen. Evans probably captured them, as the river was swollen so as to prevent their escape to the other side.

Louisville, 17th. The despatch corrects yesterday's despatch by saying that a battle took place at Lovettsville, instead of Leesburg, wherein 250 Federals, and 500 Confederates were killed. 1150 Federals were taken prisoners, the latter not ing detached from our main body. Two of the 1150 Federals were taken prisoners, the latter not being able to cross the river, it having meanwhile Confederates were known to be killed.

By order of the Provost Marshal, forty or fifty barrels of porter, ale and lager were emptied into the street, the proprietor persisting in selling after reported warnings

companies of Gordon's 2d Massachusetts regiment The Talk of an Attack on Washington. fired; the rebels retreated; it is known that two

Fairfax Court House has been largely increased, and heavy forces have been thrown out on all the from Richmond, is authority for the following

cannot be disregarded.

With a view of meeting all possible contingencies which may arise in connection with this subject, the administration has just issued the following important order; a prompt response to which, it is not doubted, will be given, thus at once securing the capital against invasion, and at the same time affording additional confidence to the capital against invasion, and at the same time affording additional confidence to the capital against invasion, and at the same time affording additional confidence to the capital against invasion, and at the same time affording additional confidence to the capital against invasion, and at the same time affording additional confidence to the capital against invasion, and at their pay, refusing to fight again, and expressing their determination to return home. There was no money in the city except current notes of the State banks, coin, especially British, being a particularly scarce article. To these murmurings of the mob of Richmond city there were added other murmurs, not so loud nor so inthe country of the carnestness of the government in the protection of the general welfare:

WAR DEPARTIENT, Aug. 19.

All commanders of Regiments of volunteers accepted by this Department in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Maine, will take notice of, and conform promptly to the general order this day directed to the Governors of the States above named, which is as follows:

To the Governor of the State of ——: By the direction of the President of the United States, you are urgently requested to forward or cause to be forwarded immediately to the city of Washington, all volunteer regiments or portions of regiments, at the expense of the United States Government, that may be enrolled within your State, whether under immediate control, or by acceptances issued direct from the War Department, and whether such volunteers are armed sequipped.

aided in particular cases by a few concentrated vegetable alteratives, and a judicious use of hot and cold baths, quickly remove most diseases, especially those dependent upon impurities in the blood or scrofula in the system. In the care of nervousness, sleeplessness, debilitating dreams, loss of memory, dyspepsia, bronchitis, liver complaint, rheumatism and gout, its success is unparalleled. Circulars sent gratis; treatise on Motorpathy for 25 cents. Address H. Halsten, M. D., Round Hill Water Cure Northampton, "His success in the treatment of disease is undisputed."—Boston Traveller.

as an industrious, respectable and peaceable man.

TROTTING IN WATERVILLE. Three purses, one of \$50, one of \$25, and one of \$10, were offered by the N. Ken. Ag. Society on Commencement was a tolerable audience, and the two first prizes were smartly contested. The first was taken by "Gipsey Queen," entered by Mr. Shaw of Bangor, against "Betsy Baker," owned by I. R. Doollittle of this town. The best time made was 43. The second purse was taken by a beautiful 4 year old, entered by Mr. Emery of Skowhedan. Best time 2 44.—Waterville Mail.

# foreign Mews.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer Nova Scotia from Liverpool Aug.
1st and Londonderry the 2d, passed Farther Point
Aug. 12 on her way to Quebec.
She has 189 passengers and about \$140,000 in
Rye, Corn,

nent had long been in contemplation.

The weather in England was very fine and

The weather in England was very fine and everything that could be desired for harvest operations.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it was currently believed that a solution of the Roman question was near at hand. Notwith standing the weak denial of the statement that the Papal Government had supplied arms to the insurgents at Naples, it is affirmed that such was really the case and this fact has determined the Emperor to postpone the solution no longer. The solution expected is the evacuation of the Roman territory by French and its occupation by Italian troops.

The Cherbourg Journal says it is in contemplation to establish strategetic railways along the French coast.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Aug. 15.

At market, 600 Beeves, 80 Stores, 3900 Sheep and Lambs, and 830 Swine.

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Brighton Market Reef—Extra \$7,00; first quality \$6,75; second do., \$6,00; third do. \$5,50.

Working Oxen—None.

Mick Cours—\$10 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{3}{2}\$

London Money Market. Funds continued dull ut prett 7 steady. There was a complete absence that the bank of England, Har.—Sales of Eastern dull at \$10 @ \$12 \textsquare to a, cash but prett steady. There was a complete absence of demand for discount at the bank of England, and in the open market good bills were done at 5 per cent, being 1 per cent below the bank minimum. Gold continues to flow into the bank in large sums.

Later. The bank rate has been reduced to 5

per cent.

The Paris correspondence of the London Post snys the British Government is just now in intisnys the British Government is just now in intiCorn—mixed western 1,30 a 1,31; white western 1,32 a 1,36; lows and the London Post snys the British Government is just now in intiCorn—mixed western 45 a 50. mate correspondence with the French Cabinet, in order that united action may be observed toward America by sea and laud, as a real conflict is now apprehended. A perfect understanding is likely Some of the London journals were speculating on the fate of the probable American loan in Lon-

don. The Herald's city article strongly discounte-The Times editorially expresses its satisfaction that the captiousness and irritability exhibited toward England, in America, has been abandoned.

Successors to Dr. J. K. Lincoln,
Have removed to

No. 143 State Street, opposite the Unitarian Church. A letter from China gives a most favorable ac count of the commercial advantages arising out of the opening of the Yangtz. The writer says No. 10 Gage St., Weston Cottage, Augusta, Me, there is room for as many steamers as can come

town 3d and 4th arrived at New York Ang 14th, brings £170,000 in specie. Parliament is rapidly winding up the business

will be willing to act as agents for the American way.) New York. loan in London, fraught as it would be with every element of danger to subscribers, as well as to the

ades and collect duties by vessels stationed off the blockaded ports.

Lord Herbert, late Secretary of War, died on the 2d inst. It is generally believed that his death was caused by overwork.

Subscriptions to the Italian loan greatly exceed to

the amount required. A combined and simultaneous movement by the reactionists was being suppressed by Cialdini.

as causeless and disgraceful.

The Times editorially says the victory was a complete one. The Union army lost all, even their military honor, and it wishes it could find something in it to congratulate either the victors or vanquished, but sees nothing but what must stimulate the evil passions of both combatants.

The Daily News denounces the Times' criticism, and says nothing has happened which was not anticipated as possible.

All the journals think the event has closed the door to compromise, and must embitter and prolong the struggle.

Parliament was prorogued on the 6th. The Queen's speech was read by commission. It thanks Parliament, and says our foreign relations are friendly and satisfactory, and trusts there is no danger of a disturbance of the peace of Europe. It notices the consummation of the Kingdom of Italy, and hopes for happy results. It says of American affairs that the dissensions which arose some months ago in the United States have unfortunately assumed the character of open war. Her Majesty, deeply lamenting this unfortunate.

is forwarded immediately to the city of Washington, all volunteer regiments or portions or regiments, at the expense of the United States Government, that may be enrolled within your State, whether under immediate control, or by acceptance of the uniformed or not. The officers of each regiments and whether such volunteers are armed, equipped and uniformed or not. The officers of each regimental organization that may not be full, shill have recruiting offices at their several places of recommendation of the proper of the following from Maine:

Paris, Aug. S. To-day the Emperor officially received at St. Petershyang general control, or by acceptance of the commanding of the control of the proper of the following from Maine:

Paris, Aug. S. To-day the Emperor officially received at St. Petershyang general control of the parish of the proper of the following from Maine:

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Paris, Aug. S. To-day the Emperor officially received and uniformed or not. It is followed from Maine:

Paris, Aug. S. To-day the Emperor officially received the Maine of the Control of the

shall return in a few days to the army, and that 23 of his fellow prisoners will accompany him. He says further, that they are all old soldiers, and have seen service before.—N. Y. Tribune.

See Exercise 1. See Exercise 1. See Exercise 1. See Exercise 2. See Exercise 3. Soldiers Responsible for their Guns. Every soldier who loses his gun, whether in cowardly throwing it away on the field of battle, or through neglect, is to have twelve dollars, the price of the gun, deducted from his pay. This will show the men that guns are no toys to be thrown away whenever it is inconvenient to carry them.

C. V. MAGOON.

Witness, Isreal Woodburt.

St. Albans, Aug. 15, 1861.

2w36

YOUNG MAN:

FOR twenty-five cents I will send you a Prescription, including more valuable information for the self-cure of Spermatorrhoea, than found in any dollar work. Address
4w36\*

CHAS. B. KENDRICK, Rockland, Me.

# The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT. 

Aug. 12 on her way to Quebec.

She has 189 passengers and about \$140,000 in specie.

Steemer Etna left Liverpool for New York on the 31st ult. She took about £20,000 in specie.

The London Times anounnees that Lord Elgin has been appointed successor to Lord Canning as Governor-General of India, and says the appointment had long been in contemplation.

The weather in England was year of the species of the state of the

BOSTON MARKET....Aug. 17.

French coast.

A Naples dispatch says several superior French officers are in the service of the Pope, and that a priest from Rome has been arrested.

The continential news is generally unimportant.

BOSTON MARKET....Aug. 17.

Flore. We quote common brands Western at \$4 12\frac{1}{2}\$ : fancy \$437\frac{1}{2} \times 450\$; for extras, \$4 75 \times \$5 00\$; and superior, \$5 25 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 5 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 5 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 50 \times \$5 5 \times \$5 50 \times \$

NEW YORK MARKET .... Aug. 19. Flour—Sales of superfine State at \$4,509 a \$4,555; extra do., \$4,60 a 4.80; round hoop Ohio, 5,15 a 5,25; superfine westera, 4,50 a 4.55; common to good extra western, 4.70 a 5,00; southern—mixed to good, 5,01 a 5,90; extra 6,00 a 9,60. Canada—auperfine 4,50 a 4.55; extra 4,65 a 7,50.

Wheat advanced 2 a 3 cents—Miswankie club 1,07 a 1,16; red

## Special Motices.

SANBORN & REED, DENTISTS.

### BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, The best in the World.

Parliament is rapidly winding up the business of the session.

Lord Palmerston said that the Government would not interfere in Neapolitan affairs. He hoped on the contrary that the Italian Generals would crush out the prevailing brigands.

The London Times in a city article says it is not to be supposed that any houses of influence will be willing to act as agents for the American way.) New York.

W. A. BATCHELOR'S SPLENDID HAIR DYR is the Original and only Reliable and Harmless Hair Dyr known. Instantaneous in its effect, does not stain the skin, and invigorates the hair for life. Be careful and use none other than the genuine, signed on each side of every box—William A. Batchelor. Sold by all Respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Stores everywhere will be willing to act as agents for the American

clement of danger to subscribers, as well as to the friendly relations with the Union whenever it shall be restored by the return, either compulsory or voluntarily, of the Southern States.

The London Advertiser professes to have information that the North is going to ignore all block-ades and collect duties by vessels stationed off the subscriber of the Southern States.

The Executive Committee of the Society are requested to be present.

Gardiner, Aug. 17, 1861.

AGTICE:

The Semi-annual Meeting of the Kenebec Union Agricultural and Horticultural Society will be holden at the Gardiner Hotel, in the city of Gardiner, the first Saurday of September next, at one celebrate Park.

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## Married.

Belgrade, July 20th, by L. B. Weston, Esq., Alexander Trask to Nancy J. Horn, both of Waterville; Aug. 10th, by the same, David S. Farnham to Mrs. Caroline E. Satherland.

Bethel, S. A. Brock, of Woodstock, to Mandana Cross.

Boston, Aug. 8th, Reuben H. Rich, Sergeant of 2d Battalion R. I. Artillery, of West Bath, to Catharine Swallow.

Brunswick, Aug. 6th, Stephen Lincott to Lettice Ewing.

Bluehill, Robert W. Snow to Henrietta T. Thomas.

Dorchester, Mass., July 22d, Amos Upham, Jr. of Philadelphin, to Jennic E, eldest daughter of Jacob N. Waite, formerly of Hallowell.

A combined and simultaneous movement by the reactionists was being suppressed by Cialdinia Fiber and County of Postal, Age 20, 184 (Artiller), Wet Rath, to Catarine Swallow, Branswick, Aug. 6th, Stephen Lincott to Lettice Eving.

FIVE DAYS LATER.

Reception of the News of the Battle of Built Run in England.

The steamer Bohemian from Liverpool Aug. 5, arrived off Farther Point on the 18th inst.

Exclass. D. The news of the battle of Built Run in England.

Exclass. The news of the battle of Built Run was received on Sunday, 4th inst., and caused a profound sensation. The Northern Americans were rauch depressed, and the Southerners correspondingly elated. There was almost ac colision in the Liverpool News Room.

Russell's letter to the rews as flows a comined to graphic details of the rout of the Northern army. He calls it a cowardly rout, and speaks of the panie as causeless and disgraceful.

The Times editorially says the victory was a complete one. The Union army lost all, even their military honor, and it wishes it could find sonner thing in it to congratulate either the victors or vanquished, but sees nothing but what must stim ultate the evil passions of both combatants.

The Daily Neuze denounces the Times' criticism, and says postal and says thing has happened which was not as a supplement of the Southerners correspondingly should be the victors of vanquished, but sees nothing but what must stim ultate the evil passions of both combatants.

The Daily Neuze denounces the Times' criticism, and says thing has papened which was not a seed as a supplement of the passion of both combatants.

The Daily Neuze denounces the Times' criticism, and says thing has happened which was not a seed a seed a supplementation of such as a supplied on the Court of Ratio Science and supplementation of the Southerners corresponding the supplementation of the Southerners corresponding to the court of the Southerners corresponding to the supplementation of the Southerners corresponding to the supplementation of the Southerners cor

American against the dissensions which arose some months ago in the United States have unfortunately assumed the character of open war. Her Majesty, deeply lamenting this unfortunate result, has determined, in common with the other Powers of Europe, to observe strict neutrality between the contending parties.

The London papers are canvassing the posibility of trouble growing out of the American blockade question. The Shipping Gazette complains of the blockading force, and points out the risk of a collision with maritime powers. Other journals harp on a like danger.

The Danish Government has granted an important modification in Shaffner's North Atlantic Telegraph in extending the time until 1874, and has also returned the caution money.

It is rumored that a conspiracy has been discovered at St. Petersburg to put aside the Emperor and family, and give a constitution to Rus-

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

FOR SALE.

THE Homestsad of the late Paul Brown, situated on the East aide of the River, about three miles from the Bridge, on the Vassalboro' Road, containing about 16 acres well improved Land, Buildings commodious and in good repair. Terms liberal. Inquire of

E. G. BROWN.

2947

West End Kennebec Bridge.

West End Kennebec Bridge.

The above Farm will be sold at Auction on the premises, FRIDAY, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of.

NOTICE.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING Kennebee County Agricultural Society will be held at Readfield Corner, in the Hall of the Show Building, on Monday, Sept. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A full attendance is caractify requested.

D. CARGILL, Rec. Secretary.
East Winthrop, Aug. 19, 1861.

East Winthrop, Aug. 19, 1861.

2w36

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

Tur. Pertrion or Moses Whittler, Guardian of Josiah Whittler, 2d, of Readfield, in the County of Kennebec, non compos, respectfully represents that the said ward is seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Readfield, and described as follows: Bounded on the west by the Bearse road, so called; on the north by the road leading from said Josiah Whittler's house to Thomas White's; on the south by the town line of Winthrop; and on the east by land of said White, containing len acres, more or less. That it would be for the benefit of said ward that said estate should be sold and the proceeds placed at interest. Said Guardian therefore prays that he may be empowered agreeably to law to sell the same at public auction, or such part thereof as the Court may deen expedient. MOSES WHITTIER.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1861.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordened, That notice be given by publishing a c-py of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATTEST: J. BERTON, Register.

Copy of petition and order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BERTON, Register.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of August, A. D. 1861.

WARREN PERCIVAL. Executor of the last will and testament of As. DeLamous. late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, at nine of the clock in the foreneon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

35°

KENNEBEC SS....in Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, A. D., 1861.
REBECCA GARDNER, widow of John E-Gardner, late of Vassulbord, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said decreased.

plication for ailowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said Country to held at Augusta, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1861.

LYDIA FROST, widow of Isaac Frost, late of Litchfield, maid Country, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Country be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1861.

LYDIA FROST, widow of Isaac Frost, late of Litchfield, maid Country, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Country be held at Augusta, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A ruce copy. Attest: J. Burros, Register:

Solution of a little probate, held at Augusta, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burros, Register.

Solution of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondersed, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Count to be heard and the persons interested may attend at a Probate Count to be accessed, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondersed, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Count to be accessed, having presented her application of a probate, held at Augusta, on the first Monday of September next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy.

A true copy—Attest: J. Berros, Register.

ENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second Monday of August. A. D. 1831.

EMELINE TAYLOR, Administratrix on the estate of Samuel Taylor, Guardian of Olive T. Furbush, of China, in said County, minor, having presented said Taylor's final account of Guardianship of said ward for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

True copy. Attest: J. Berros, Register.

25°

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John A. Tinkham, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sell, pursuant to a license from Probate Court for Kennebec County, at auction, at the dwelling house of said John A. Tinkham, in said Monmouth, on Monday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1861, at ten of the clock in the foremon of said day, all the real estate belonging to the said John A. Tinkham, together with the reversion of the Widow's dower, unless sooner disposed of at private sale.

Also notes and accounts and other articles of personal property.

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Adm'r.

Monmouth, Aug. 12, 1861. Monmouth, Aug. 12, 1861.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence Monday,
Sept. 2d, and continue eleven weeks.
A. C. STOCKIN, A. M. Principal; Geo. W. Frost, H. M.
Stockin, C. A. W. Towle, Many Smith, Assistants.
Thorough instruction will be given in the Classics, Modern
Languages, Primary, Higher English and Ornamental Branches,
For healthful and pleagant location and moderate expenses,
the School is not surpassed by any Institution of its kind in the
State. Every effort will be made by systematic and thorough
instruction to retain the good reputation the School has acquired.
TUTION AND BOARD.—Tuition from \$3,00 to \$4.00 per term.
No student received for less than half a term.
The Principal has obtained board and rooms sufficient for all
who may apply to him, and he will hold himself responsible that
beard in good families shall not exceed \$2.00 per week, Including
washing, wood and lights; or \$1.50 for those who \$pend their
Sabbaths at home. Rooms as low as elsewhere.
Those whising to obtain board or desiring further
in regard to the School, are requested to address the Principal,
A. C. STOCKIN, A. M., or
C. T. FOX, Secretary.
Monmouth, July 25, 1861.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.
A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the
Price 25 cents:

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

HENRY C. SPALDING,

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalle Pills accomplish the object for which they were made
vis: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire succes.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud Minn.

If you are or have been troubled with the headache, send for a
box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an
attack.

HARPSWELL ACADEMY, From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

SITUATED in West Harpswell, Mc., seven miles south of Brunswick Village. The Fall Term will commence on Tuesday, August 27, 1861, and continue twelve weeks.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint, which has ever been discovered.

Teacher of Music. Teacher of Music.
Board from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week.
For further particulars address the Principal, or
DAVID PENNELL, Secretary.
Harpswell, July 29, 1861.

RICHMOND ACADEMY,

AND
State Normal Institute for Sagadahoc County.

Terms commence Sept. 2; Dec. 2; Feb. 25, 1861-62. Buildings new and Teachers permanent. Address

7w32

ALFRED LAWS, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

W. s. HUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather and Findings, NO. 3 PHŒNIX BUILDINGS,

Has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Custom made work of all descriptions, also

Sole Leather, Goat and Kid Skins, and Shoe Kit.

Also the exclusive right of Kennebec County of Lyman's Metalic Soles for Gents' and Latins' Water Proof Boots and Shoes

Private rights for sale, together with Metallic Soles ready cut
and prepared. Two doors south of Post Office. CORN: CORN:: CORN:::

Just Landed, 10,000 Bushels Corn, Prime, Mixed and Yellow.
1000 Bbls. Flour, every Grade,
50 Bbls. Prime Leaf Lard,
100 Bbls. Crushed, Powdered and Gran'd Sugar.
Also Best Fine Feed; White and Red Ash Coal, Nut, Stove Also Best Fine recal, and Egg, For sale very low by PARROTT & BRADBURY. Augusta, June 10th, 1861.

PANIC PRICES! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, With new and very important-Improvements
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Making them the cheapest as well as the best in the market,
for all kinds of sewing.

E. VARNEY, AGENT.

WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me.

2817 BUSHELS YELLOW CORN, just received per Schr. Cherub. Choice FAMILY FLOUR, from new wheat. Also, Extra and Superfine FLOUR, for sale wholesale and retail, at lowest market prices.

Augusta, Aug. 13, 1861.

35tf GARDNER'S RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA
COMPOUND,
50 For sale by EBEN FULLER.

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS For headache; and GOODALES CATARRH REMEDY, just received by 2 EBEN FULLER.

COMMUNION WINE.

A few gallons WINE of the pure grape, bought expressly for communion Service, for sale by DORR & CRAIG. GENUINE CEPHALIC PILLS

COTTHEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT." INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS,

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN.

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS

GOOD FOR SINGERS,

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES. GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. THE CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

CEPHALIC PILLS, CURE SICK HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

We heartily endorse Mr. Spaiding and his unrivalled Cephalic

From the Kanascha Valley Star, Kanascha, Va. We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them. From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La. Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respecta

Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds. From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass. Said to be very efficacious for the headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES DY "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." 23 As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repair-ing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING. No 48 CEDAR Street, New York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue

CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, ET SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, L



H. H. HAY,

DRUGGIST. PORTLAND, ME. DAILY LINE TO PORTLAND
AND BOSTON.

ON and after Monday next, the new and elegant Reamer UNION. CHAS. H. BECK, Master, will leave Densing & Tranker's Wharf, Accesta, every day in the week, (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock A. M., for Bath and Intermediate places, connecting with the Steamer T. F. SECOR for Portland, arriving in season for the Railroad train to Saco, Biddeford, &c., and also for the Steamers for Boston.

The UNION from Arcitra and the SECOR from Portland, will also connect at Bath with the Steamer AUGUSTA, daily, for Wiscasset, Edgecomb, Southport, Boothbay and intermediate landings. Stages will connect at Edgecomb, for Damariscotta, and at Boothbay, for Hodgdon's Mills.

FARES.—From Augusta to Boston, \$1,50; to Portland, 50 cits, to Wiscasset, Boothbay, Edgecomb and Southport, 75 cits, to Bichmond and Bath, 25 cts.; to Gardiner, 15 cents.

Preight taken at as low rates as by any other route.

DEEKING & TURNER, Agents.

Augusta, June 25, 1861.

ON and after Monday, April 15th, the Steamer EASTERN QUE: N. Capt. Collins Master, will leave Hallowell for Boston at 1.45 P. M., on Mondays and Thursdays, returning leave Central Wharf, Boston, at 7 P. M., on Tuesdays and Fridays.

N. STONE, Agent, Boston, PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Augusta.

DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY. A CURE WARRANTED FOR 50 CENTS. The purchase money refunded to all persons dissatisfied with its results.

CLEM'S SUMMER CURE. CLEM'S SUMMER CURE.

A SIMPLE sweet Syrup, compounded of roots and barks, containing no drugs or deleterious substances; mild and soft in its operation, agreeable to the taste, and does not, like other diarrhoa preparations, constipate the bowels, thereby endangering the system, &c., necessitating the immediate use of catharties; but it gives immediate relief, invigorates and strengthens the patient, and leaves the bowels in a healthy, natural condition. One bottle of the Summer Cure is sufficient to cure any ordinary case; two or three portions being generally sufficient to cure up the nost violent attack; and four te six bottles are warranten to cure any one case of confirmed Chronic California Diarrhoa.

The Summer Cure is adopted to all ages, sexes and conditions; none can be injured by its proper use. For children and infants and particularly for children teething, it has no equal. The Summer Cure has been used in a great variety of cases for three years, with astonishing results; accer yet having failed to effect a cure. To northern troops going South, and to mothers with large families of children, the Summer Cure is invaluable.

Monmouth, April . 1861. Doors, SASH AND ILINDS. AT WAR PRICES. WYMAN & WILLIAMSON,

on hand and for sale

DOORS of the various sizes and qualities.

WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed.

BLINDS, painted and unpainted; and
WINDOW FRAMES of all sizes.

IT Our facilities for manufacturing the above named articles
cusble us to ofter these at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

All persons in want of anything in our line of trade are respectfully invited to examine our stock.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Augusta, July 18, 1861.

WYMAN & WILLIAMSON.

Am31 on hand and for sale

148 and 150 Middle Street,

B. Greenough,
A. L. Gilkey,

PORTLAND, Mr.

PORTLAND, Me., Situated on Congress, corner of Preble Street. This is the largest Hotel in the State, possessing all the mod-

Importers of and Dealers in HARD WARE, CUTLERY AND GLASS, AGENTS FOR Fairbanks' Scales, & Welch & Griffith's Saws, No. 153 Middle Street,

W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, Flour, Pork, Lard, Cheese & Country Produce, No. 185 Fore Street, Head of Central Wharf, PORTLAND, ME. Wholesale Dealers in

1y35 Nos. 31 and 33 Union Street, PORTLAND, Ms. H. T. MACHIN, WHOLESALE FLOUR DEALER, No. 1 Galt Block,
PORTLAND, Mr.

FOWDER, Shot, Fuse and Caps, including fine Sporting Pow-der, constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN MCARTHUR, 34 No. 1 Market Square, Augusta. STRAITS, Bank and Shore Oil; also Lamp Black and Tallow, constantly for sale by JOHN MCARTHUR, 34 No. 1 Market Square, Augusta.

1000 yards Remnants Plaid Cambrics, at 8 ets. per yard, at KILBURN & BALTON'S.
Augusta, Aug. 7, 1861.
3wis34 REMNANTS OF MERRIMAC PRINTS.

SHAKER SPINNING WHEELS and PATENT HEADS.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

August 21, 1860.

1 am opening a fine lot of Prints, Delaines, Hosiery, Gloves, and a thousand other articles that I have just purchased lower than ever for cash, and which will be sold at surprisingly low prices if you call immediately.

JOHN PARSONS.

Augusta, Jau. 22, 1861. 6 No. 9 Bridges Block.

Has removed to rooms over P. C. Bradford's new Drug Store. FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

CHURNS.

PATENT Cylinder Churns, the best in use. Thermometer Churns, Dash Churns, Cheese Presses and Hoops. JOHN MEANS, Agent

The Colonel of any regiment of New England troops will be furnished gratin with one bottle each for every commissioned officer in his command, by applying to the proprietors or to any one of their general Agents.

THE Farm at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folson, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm. There are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out-buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm cuts about thirty tons of hay, has two good orchards, well cu vafted, good pastures, a plenty of wood, tillage land lying easy of access and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equaliced on a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting-house, schoolhouse, store, saw-milk, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, and is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on D. W. FOLSOM, on the premises, or

NOTICE.

I, THE Subscriber, having made a change in my business, now offer my valuable FARM for sale, situated in Monmouth, about one mile from the Village and Depot, and in a pleasant neighborhood. Said Farm contains about one hundred acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pasturing. It has four acres of Orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; a large wood-lot of good growth, and is well watered. The buildings are in good repair, and a plenty of them for all practical purposes. Eaid farm will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon, and immediate possession given. Terms one-half cash down, the remainder in one, two, and three years, with good security. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber at Monmouth Centre.

Monmouth, April 2. 1861. 1907

Manufacturers 1 dealers in DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, Would respectfully inform the public that they keep constantly

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in FURS, HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES,

Particular attention is invited to our stock of Goods, it being by far the largest and most complete in our market, comprising every variety of style, made of the best materials and in a supe-rior manner.

EMERY & WATERHOUSE,

Daulel F. Emery, J. W. Waterhouse, 3m35\* PORTLAND, Mr. LIOBBS, CHASE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE LEATHER, Wax Leather, French & American Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, Kid & Gost Stock & Findings,

DOWDER, SHOT, FUSE AND CAPS.

REMNANTS WHITE PLAID CAMBRICS.

BY the pound, very cheap, at KILBURN & BARTON'S. Augusta, Aug. 6, 1861.

J. B. FILLEBROWN,

WINTHROP, . . . . . Maine,

THE Subscriber will keep constantly on hand, at BRIDGE'S MILL, on BOND'S BROOK,
GROUND PLASTER
of the best quality, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.
Augusta, Dec. 4, 1860.
51tf

HARDY GRAPE VINES. Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decrip-tion of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by BRACKETT & WELINGTON, 11tf. Winchester, Mass.

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfolts.

Poetry.

You need the stand to me, so But can easily reach it— Ah! I cannot eat! to-morrow
If the doctor thinks it best;
Must you leave me now? Good-night, then—
Oh! that my brain could rest!
Tis still the waltz of the Weber

That the musicians play, For merriest hearts to dance by Over the way.

I cannot bear much longer—
I've great, great work to do;
Wealth I must win for the dear ones—
Fame! How I wish I knew!
Perhaps, perhaps she would love me,
If she could but see the star

If she could but see the star
That will one day shine above me!
Ah me! 'tis so very far!
The soft white check is flushing—
Is it often so hot in May?
Talk they only party gossip
Over the way?

Quiet and grey was the gleaming
That brightened upon the wall;
For the merciful day was breaking,
And the birds began to call;
But a face was changed in the shadows
Of the early, lonesome dawn;
And a pulse had ceased its throbbing,
And the fever all was gone.
But hushed was the walts of Weber
And weary that dawn in May,
The hearts and feet that danced so
Over the way.

Our Story-Teller.

in succession, and the merchants were suspending before their windows the goods designed to attract

customers.
One of them had already put everything in

This was a young merchant with prompt move-

his less diligent neighbors.

ment and included in gilded capitals:

he had lost sight of several years.

assumed his place at the counter.
"Well," said Crepin to him, when they we

"I am afraid I shall find it the way to the alms-

"For the reason that I sell nothing. Though

"Decidedly, my poor comrade, you are here on probation!" exclaimed he; "happiness, credit, fortune, are all postponed. How can you endure

those adjournments—you formerly wished the morrow to arrive yesterday?"

"How?" repeated Giraud, "do you not see? I am desperate—I am gnawing my heart and brain;

I am like St. Lawrence on his gridiron, without being able to induce my tormentors to turn me.

So my patience is nearly exhausted, and some one

been accustomed to buy groceries in Paris. "You should offer them your services."

"How so ?"

How strange are the shadows, flitting
Around the dusky wall!
But the fire in my heart grows stranger,
And ghostlier than them all.
Is that the town clock striking!
I think that it is to-night
My fever will reach its crisis—
There are long hours yet till light.
Delicate cooling ices
Are plepty this night in May. Are plenty this night in May, For little red lips to toy with Over the way. I wonder if she loves me

I wonder it she loves me
In her pride, and I so poor!
Yet I pour, my life out for her—
Was that a step at the door?
It is only the night-wind rising
With the waning moon, Ah, me!
I wish I could see it glimmer
Through the dear old locust tree!
Proceed are the shedow evolide trequired as much effort in this fortunate country not to be a millionaire as elsewhere to become such.

The recitals of the Californian inflamed the imshould always put between the plan and its exeagination of the young grocer, who had always liked tasks quickly accomplished. He compared his business, so slow in prospering, and with so Drooped are the shadowy eyelids,
And low are the words they say,
As the whispering waltzers pass ther
Over the way.

of small results in case of success, with the triumphant successes of which Crepin talked. The more the latter multiplied particulars and anecdotes, the more his auditor hated his own situation with the railroad, with some two or three hundred the railroad, with some two or three hundred the railroad of the railroad Mother, at home, come, bless me!
Can you sleep when your boy in pain
Longs so for the touch of your fingers
To cool his feverish brain? To cool his feverish brain?
Sing me to rest with the murmur
Of your hymn, with its holy tune;
In my broken dreams I heard it
Through the long, long afternoon.
Again the waltz of Weber
Sets hearts and feet to play,
Whirling and thrilling and throbbing.
Over the way.

triking the table with his fist; "of what use is it to make my mouth water, and to show me a feast at which I can eat nothing?"
"Who hinders you?" replied Crepin.
"Do you ask me?" returned Giraud; "Have

you not just told me that it would require some thousands of francs to emigrate with you? "And do you not see that I have transformed all I possessed into loaves of sugar and cakes of

"Well, transform your chocolate and sugar into money."
"How so?"

side of the water. In three years we will be able to have a cook and keep a carriage."

Notwithstanding his quick and impatient disposition, Giraud hesitated; but Crepin gave him so many and such good reasons, opposed so eloquently the long expectation and the eternal effort of his present profession to the rapid and splendid results of an expatriation of a few years, that the young merchant could no longer resist. Siezed by that malady which had been given the name of the gold fever, he decided to abandon his humble business for the chances of this country of the Arabian Nights.

His resolution once formed, Giraud would suffer neither compromise nor delay. Profiting by the absence of Crepin, who had left him to pay two or three visits in the village, he wrote to a commission merchant to offer his goods for sale. A few days would suffice to terminate the business, and thenceforth he would be free. PATIENT WAITERS NO LOSERS.

It was one of those populous and charming villages so numerous in the environs of Paris, a collection of laborers' cottages built on the outskirts of a forest, amid vineyards and orchards. The morning sun was illuminating the little square covered with bold sparrows who were disputing for the seeds scattered in the dust; the matrons, in their morning wrappers, were going from house to house for conversation and the provisions of the morning. The doors of the little shops established here and there were seen to open

might not regret this sudden resolution—the peaceful position he must renounce, and the hope of a union long desired. Urged by his fatal impatience, he sealed the letter, gave it to the boy that it might be mailed immediately, and resumed like some horrible nightmare dream, from which there could be no full bits exceeded the letter of the search of t order, and standing at his door, was looking at

ment and lively mien, whose sign bore this word

ly exchanged salutations with the passers-by, and no one stopped to inquire, as was the custom, how he had passed the night.

Aristides Giraud (this was the name of our young merchant,) had perhaps resolved not to render an account to his neighbors of his health and his sleep, but he resigned himself with more difficulty to the solitude of his shop. Leaping him my visiting card in a carriage. Perhaps the ferings in the weary year that followed; but Garrott family and Mademoiselle Rosalie will there had not, that I knew. Bitter anger there difficulty to the solitude of his shop. Leaning against the frame of the door of entrance, he was

casting an impatient glance over the square, and saw everybody pass his door without stopping. As, tired of waiting, he was about to re-enter, a And as he talked to himself thus, with more vexation than satisfaction, the eyes of Giraud, fell on the paper he was about to make into a bag, and rested on it in spite of himself. He read at first carelessly, afterwards with more interest, the following.

And as he talked to himself thus, with more interest, almost quixotic in its high-minded elfi-conceit, almost quixotic in its high-minded chivalry.

Oh! it had borne falsehood on its face, the lie they told me—that he had courted me for my wealth, that he had boasted of having "trapped" hand hastily siezed him by the arm: he turned. Alexander Crepin wore one of those costume common to fellows of the second class; a beaver hat negligently indented, a cravat with a flaunt-

ing knot, a scanty coat adorned with gigantic buttons, full pantaloons falling in spiral form over gaiters of striped drilling. Although there

over gaiters of striped drilling. Although there had never been any particular intimacy between himself and Giraud, the latter, whom his isolation had prepared for unreserve, received him with open arms. He compelled him to enter the back shop, while the boy whom he had for his assistant seated, "so you are established, my old friend!

and to the satisfaction of everybody, it seems to me; for I have just traversed your six streets; and your shop is the finest in the place."
"Because it is the only one," replied Giraud.
"Then you should find the mines of Peru in

in the world."

Giraud remained thoughtful. He read it a second, then a third time, and at each perusal the second, then a third time, and at each perusal the story of the disciple of Shoung Psien (Confucius) made him more thoughtful. Did not he also resemble the peasant of Soung? Was not his impatience to have his harvest grow and his desire of hastening the future, urging him to a hazardous proceeding? Was he not about to enter the ranks of those who were halving their wheat to they were to be here at six? my sign has been out more than a month, my merchandize is still here."

"On the contrary they consume much; we have a hotel, restaurants, and coffee houses, not to speak of private dwellings; but everybody has "Do you think I have not thought of it? They have replied that they have laid in provisions,

"After all," said he, "there is nothing very that they would see by and by. Here, you see, we take time to do things—we wish to know peo-ple; I must wait till the seed becomes an apple

customed to do everything by steam," said Crepin, laughing. "I remember that when we were with Father Devilliers, you wished to arrive before you had set out. Apropos, I hope Father Devilliers patronizes you."

"I depended upon him, at least, after the offers of contribute he had and or "" reclicit Girant extensions." ed the two causes before the tribunal of his own reason, which had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold while it inclined to emigration to the gold when he depried by head in tribunal of his own reason, which had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold when head in tribunal of his own reason, which had not yet given by head in tribunal of his own reason, which had not yet given by head of his own reason, which had not yet given by head of his own reason, which had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold had not yet given judgment; meanwhile it inclined to emigration to the gold had not yet given judgment.

regions.

In the meantime the postman came with a letter which bore the stamp of Havre. Giraud recognized the writing of his old master, and hastily opened it. M.Devilliers responded in a tone of cordial patronage. He explained that his absence had prevented him writing sooner, and granted the terms solicited by him.

This unexpected good fortune increased the control of the property of the prop of service he had made me," replied Giraud, somewhat bitterly. "At the time of establishing myself, I went to Havre, to consult M. Devilliers, who repeated his promises. Thereupon I came here, sure that his house would advance me goods:

had prevented him writing sooner, and granted the terms solicited by him.

This unexpected good fortune increased the uncertainties of the grocer. The conditions made by the Havre merchant were evidently an important advantage to him; but there still remained the difficulty of ensureing customers. He was reckoning over in his memory his insignificant sales during the month in which his shop had been open, when his neighbor, the keeper of the cafe entered.

Supervised the preceding day by an unusual want to send a last word to Rose-she is sick, you but it is now a month since I wrote to nim to ask for credit, and have received no reply. It appears that on reflection, my old master had not thought best to assist me."
"As usual!" said Crepin, lighting a cigar, "promises are like feasts at the theatre; at the distance we think we see stuffed chickens and

lark pies, and when we approach, it is only painted pasteboard. But he frank, Brother, it is not

lark pies, and when we approach, it is only painted pasteboard. But he frank, Brother, it is not alone the promises of Father Devilliers which decided you to settle in this neighborhood. If my memory serves me, you were acquainted with a family here, which was adorned with an agreeable young lady whom you desired to unite with your establishment."

"Yes, Rosalie Garrott, upon whom you made acrostics, in the flowery days of our youth. Well, does your plan still hold out? Is the bridal trousseau preparing? Are the cards of invitation being printed?"

"Ask the family, since you are acquainted with them," replied Giraud, hastily; "as for me, I cannot tell you."

"Why so, my son?"

"Because I have neither been refused nor accepted, and they have asked time to decide."

The keeper of the carde went out leaving him

been open, when his neighbor, the keeper of the cafe went out leaving that he keeper of the cafe went out leaving him cannot tell you."

"Ask the family, since you are acquainted with them," replied Giraud, hastily; "as for me, I cannot tell you."

"Because I have neither been refused nor accepted, and they have asked time to decide."

The keeper of the keeper of the cafe went out leaving him cafe entered.

Suprised the preceding day by an unusual number of customers, he had exhausted his provisions, and had come to obtain some of the groomer, he had exhausted his provisions, and had come to obtain some of the groomer. He complimented Giraud on their quality, was to end a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, you want to send a last word to Rose—she is sick, wow. Hurry de

The keeper of the cafe went out leaving him The keeper of the cafe went out leaving him more perplexed than ever. Decidedly, circumstances seemed to be such as to give him courage to combat his first resolution. Anxious and uncertain he continued to make his bags, now and then casting a glance on the fragment of Chinese philosophy. In this struggle between fear and hope, Crepin found him.

He wore a captain's uniform, and was istening to some poor fellow whose voice was tremulous with emotion.

"This is terrible, captain—this having it all over again. It just upsets the poor fellows completely. I think it would drive me crazy to go though another parting this afternoon. Thank God! it's all over for me, and for you too, I guess; isn't it?"

"Ah! ha!" said Crethen? Well, if you do have got so far as 5 make paper bags and weigh not intend index, I have an offer to make you." out brown asked Giraud, his eyes sparkling.

"While to seek fortune on a car which goes on a car which goes and to distate conditions."

"I believe the good people are really thinking of you," added he; "for at the first word of your project of departure, they exclaimed, and the young girl changed countenance. They had postpout to make themselves of consequence and to distate conditions but let

"Wiply to seek fortune on a car which goes sparking.
"Wiply to seek fortune on a car which goes seek as on-in-law elsewhere. Come, one would take too long to explain the matter fastwould take too long to explain the matter fastug: let us commence by breakfast; you shall now all between the cutlet and the coffee."

Giraud filled the glass, without replying. This last discovery had more importance for him than all the rest. The union which Crepin had just allowed him to hope for had been the ambition of his life; it was reported to the recision only to make themselves of consequence and to dictate conditions—but let them seek a son-in-law elsewhere. Come, one more glass, and I will go."

Giraud filled the glass, without replying. This last discovery had more importance for him than allowed him to hope for had been the ambition of his life; it was reported to the recision only to make themselves of consequence and to dictate conditions—but let them seek a son-in-law elsewhere. Come, one more glass, and I will go." it would take too long to explain the matter fast-ing; let us commence by breakfast; you shall know all between the cutlet and the coffee." The young grocer sent to a neighboring restaurant for the necessary provisions, and seated himself at the table with Crepin, who, after having his life; it was more than fortune, it was mutual self at the table with Crepin, who, after haring affection, family joy, all the treasures of the deconscientiously satisfied his appetite communication. So he left his adventurous commestic fireside.

conscientiously satisfied his appetite communicated his project.

Disgusted with the trial of several employments in which he had eaten up the best part of his patrimony, the former grocer's apprentice had just joined one of those California companies formed for the search of gold. A company of emigrants was to start in a few days for San Francisco, with an engineer, laborers, and all the necessary apparatus for digging in the golden sands. According to the most moderate calculations, each was to make a fortune in three years.

Crepin, who knew his Californian romance by heart, related to Giraud all he had read or heard. Besides the harvest of gold, which had to be gathered by the spade-full, the new Eldorado offered laborers a thousand modes of enriching themselves. Blacksmiths and carpenters earned fifteen dollars a day; barbers did not shave for less than a dollar; the most stupid servant received a thousand most stupid servant received a the condition of the proposal of the patient waiting, all the young merchant had despaired of, has by degrees been accomplished. Experience has rendered him very prudent, and whenever he encounters a person too impatient to enjoy or to than a dollar; the most stupid servant received a encounters a person too impatient to enjoy or to thousand crowns; the merchants reckoned their succeed, he never fails to relate to him the histodaily receipts at hundreds of dollars; in a word, ry of Meng-Tren, dwelling on this conclusion, that

tion. At last vexation, at not being able to share in these wonderful chances made him interrupt children, and here and there an old man, or a half-grown lad, all assembled to wait the passing the conversation.

"Let us talk of something else!" exclaimed he, of the train that was bearing the —— regiment on its way to Washington.

on its way to Washington.

There was a company from our village among them, though they had started, to-day, from the state capital, and many a mother, wife, and sister in the crowd was waiting for a last look from the eyes that should meet here again no more—

(it visible be recovered in the forecast?) "it might be for years, it might be forever!"-so that they were, for the most part, very quiet and subdued, though burning, with a sort of inward fever of impatience, for the meeting, that must be, after all, so sadly brief, so terribly unsatisfy-

Faith was excited. Her cheeks glowed, her eyes shone like stars; and as she stood there, her "Sell out and give up your business. You will receive nearly the value of your goods, and, once become master of your capital, we will start together for the land of gold. Come, summon your resolution—fortune calls you to the other side of the water. In three years we will be able to have a cook and keep a carriage."

Netwithstending his quick and insertiont discovered by the starts; and as she stood there, her brown curls swaying in the breeze, I could not but think it a great pity that she had no brave your resolution—fortune calls you to the other side of the water. In three years we will be able to have a cook and keep a carriage."

Netwithstending his quick and insertiont discovered by the starts; and as she stood there, her brown curls swaying in the breeze, I could not but think it a great pity that she had no brave young lover among the approaching volunteers, who would carry away, in his heart, this radiant picture of girlish grace and beauty. But she had not be able to have a cook and keep a carriage."

ness, and thenceforth he would be free.

He would not stop to ask himself whether he alloy, until, all in a moment, arose the terrible

his accustomed place at the counter.

Freed from that inward disturbance which attends all desperate resolutions, he began to prepare old waste paper and transform them into bags.

While his fingers mechanically fulfilled this office, his eye rested for a moment on the tarm leaves. short time. This was evident by the newness of the merchandize exposed, the splendor of the shutter, recently painted in arabesque, and the immaculate cleanness of the counter. So he scarcely exchanged salutations with the passers-by, and the many own conduct had been dead better to have each that it would be a great deal better to have each that it would be a great deal better to have each that it would be a great deal better to have each in a long and regular line, about two inches broad and often ten miles in length. All along this line are larger ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks to keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no true.

It is their habit to march through the forests in a long and regular line, about two inches broad and often ten miles in length. All along this line are larger ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks to keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no true.

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It is their habit to march through the forests in a long and regular line, about two inches broad and often ten miles in length. All along this line are larger ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks to keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no true. fice, his eye rested for a moment on the torn leaves, reading some words absently, and his mind conthen have finished their reflections. It will remain to be known whether I have not finished lasting as his love had been pure and true; but aine!"

And as he talked to himself thus, with more mind, that had once seemed to me, in my foolish

first carelessly, afterwards with more interest, the following.

"Meng-Tren says—In human works we should do what is reasonable, without hurrying its accomplishment. Beware of resembling a man in the State of Soung.

There was, in the State of Soung, a laborer who was in despair because his wheat did not grow, and pulled it half up to make it grow quicker. At evening he returned with a weary air, and said to his family—I am much fatigued today, for I have been helping the wheat to grow. His son eagerly hastened to look at the wheat, hut the stocks were already withered.

"Those who have not like the laborer, seen the folly of helping their wheat to grow, are very rare in the world."

Giraud remained thoughtful. He read it a second, then a third time, and at each perusal the

ous proceeding? Was he not about to enter the ranks of those who were helping their wheat to grow, and exposing himself like the peasant, to see the stalks prematurely withered?"

At this moment the boy, who had been in search of his jacket and cap, crossed the shop with the letter to the commissary. Giraud hesitated a moment, then recalled him, and took the letter back.

"After all." soil he will be a hazard"Oh, squire! But it is five minutes of six; they were to be here at six."

"And will, most likely, Miss Impatience, if you can manage to live that long."

"Natalie, have your boquet all ready to throw; you know they don't stop, only slacken speed."

"Oh, squire! But it is five minutes of six; they were to be here at six."

"And will, most likely, Miss Impatience, if you can manage to live that long."

"Natalie, have your boquet all ready to throw; you know they don't stop, only slacken speed."

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"Natalie, have your boquet all ready to throw; you know they don't stop, only slacken speed."

"Oh, dear!" cried widow Green. "If I only knew which side the car John would be on! If I should miss likely.

Nellie Gray, who stood near, and whom we all knew to have a brother and a betrothed lover on And he resumed the manufacture of his paper the train, turned pale at the suggestion.

"If Will should be on one side, and Malcolve His resolution was somewhat shaken; he plead-on the other!" she muttered, under her breath.'

"That was the whistle, I know!" cried Faith.

He wore a captain's uniform, and was listening

then casting a glance on the fragment of Chinese philosophy. In this struggle between fear and special am gnawing my heart and brain; like St. Lawrence on his gridiron, without able to induce my tormentors to turn me. In patience is nearly exhausted, and some one see days I will send the grocery after the old in much esteem, and he had learned in conversation that a wealthy match had just been refused for Rosalie.

then casting a glance on the fragment of Chinese philosophy. In this struggle between fear and hope, Crepin found him.

The future Californian was returning from visiting the Garrott family, whom they seemed to hold in much esteem, and he had learned in conversation that a wealthy match had just been refused for Rosalie.



By their pure martyr-blood, Poured on Columbia's sod,

Thy 'venging stripes shall wav To guard the homes they gave Thy stars shall shine Upon oppression's night
To give the patriot light,
And make the dark world bright
With hope divine!

That God made free:—
Till all its vales and hills,
Its rivers and its rills,—
Till the whole nation thrills
With Victory!

"I shall write to you from Washington."
"Shall you? Oh! thank you! I shall have so much to say in reply!" "And to your father, by the same mail."

"If I had only something of yours for a token! Have you a pair of scissors about you? Here is

"Your parents, captain, don't they—
"They are dead, Wilson."
"And you're not married?"

bitterly.

"No; nor ever shall be! You see I am one of those poor, unfortunate odd-fellows of creation whom 'nobody owns.'" And he laughed almost

His companion turned away with a sigh. Then something—I know not what—impelled me to steal closer, and lay my hand softly on his

He turned, with a great start.
"Natalie! Miss Elmer! You here?"

His face grew radiant.

"Yes; I want to say 'Good-by' and 'God-speed'

He seized my outstretched hand, and his lips

"Yes; I want to ask your forgiveness for the great wrong I did you in never giving you a chance to clear yourself from the slanders of those who hated you."

"Then you know the truth at last?" His eres

were seeking mine, now, in a way that made my lids droop and my cheeks flush rosily. "And, knowing it, can you say nothing else?" "Yes," I said, very softly, but his eager ear

caught each syllable; "yes, that if you can for-give me and love me again, and will take back

what you said, a while ago, about never marry

And there, in broad daylight, in the face of at

least three hundred inquisitive neighbors, and more than three times that number of strange

soldiers, he drew me to him and kissed me twice upon the lips. However, there were

partings equally fervent going on all around us, so no one noticed us; only I saw Faith's eyes, di-

lated with amazement, marking us from the oth

"God bless you, Natalie, my darling!"

a curl you wouldn't miss?"
"No, I will send it to you. Here, take these flowers; I was cutting them for you all the time, and I didn't know it. Isn't it strange—and good, PATRIOTIC SPEECH OF MR. CRIT-

"I must have something else—these flowers are not a part of you, your own, peculiar property. Can't you spare this glove?"

It was off and in his breast pocket. "All aboard!" shouted the conductor. "Good-by, darling! I'll bring home a name for

"God bless you! Fight like a lion, only—oh! "Never fear! My heart is in your keeping!

Once more, my own darling, good-by!

Another quick embrace, and he was on the car. think my voice mingled in the hearty cheer that went up from every throat as the train swept away from the station, and that my handkerchief kept company with those that waved till the last car vanished in the distance; but I hardly knew it. My happiness had come upon me so suddentally way measures. My friends, we must gather

"There was something the matter with the engine, I believe, Miss Faith. Quite a lucky chance for some folks, though, wasn't it?"

I will prove itself too oppressive upon all classes of our people to permit of its being long continued.

He will but help, me, when my lover comes home from the wars—as God grant he may—he shall find vent. Hence it is that I have just come from vot-And this, you see, is what I owe the WAR.

# AN AFRICAN PEST.

No one denies that it is wise to make a provison for old age, but we are not all agreed as to the kind of provisions it is best to lay in. Certainly we shall want a little money; for a destitute old man is a sorry sight. Yes, save money by all means. But an old man needs just that particular kind of strength which men are most THE MAINE 2D IN THE BATTLE. apt to waste. Many a holiday he spends an amount of nervous energy which he will feel the he will want it! It is curious, but true, that a bottle of champagne at twenty may intensify the bottle of champagne at twenty may intensify the rheumatism of three score. It is a fact, that overtasking the eyes at fourteen may necessitate the use of spectacles at forty, instead of eighty. We advise our young readers to be saving of health for their old age, for the maxim holds good with regard to health as to money; waste not, want not. It is the greatest mistake to suppose that any violation of the laws of health can escape its penalty. Nature forgives no sin, no error. She lets off the offender for fifty years sometimes, but she catches him at last, and inflicts the punishment just when, just where, just how he firely it most. Save up for old age, but sometimes, but she catches him at last, and inflicts the punishment just when, just where, just thow he feels it most. Save up for old age, but how he feels it most. Save health, save honor, save more than money; save health, save honor, save knowledge, save the recollection of good death take away.

One of the New Jersey Volunteers writes from the camp of his regiment at the seat of war:—

"Sleeping on the floor or any other hard substance, is more agreeable than one would imagine, unless from actual experience. The security one feels, knowing there is no danger of rolling out of bed, is a great satisfaction. Feathers having been recommended to us as a fine thing to lie upon, we purchased one the other day while in Washington, and gave it a fair trial. The first night we laid it down broadside, and found we had a slight feeling of rheumatism in the morning, probably owing to its softness. The next night we propped it up with the sharp end skyward, and found it to be just about the cheese. All the members of our company now use them in the same manner."

"Jenny," said a Scotch minister, stooping from his pulpit, "have ye got a peen about the cheese of the new point of degree them to lie down at a point offering a small protection, and load. I then ordered them to advance again, which they did in the face of a movable battery of eight pieces and a large body of infantry toward the tenemy posted behind breastfurge bodies of the enemy posted behind the



THE OLD FLAG. Flag of the brave and free! Flag of our Liberty! Of thee we sing! Flag of our father's pride With their pure heart's blood dyed, When fighting side by side,

For liberty,—
For liberty,—
By their brave deeds of old,
Their hunger, thirst and cold,
Their battles fierce and bold,
We'll stand by thee!

We pledge our heart and hand

Fear not, O ship of State!
Though pirates of fierce hate
May cross thy sea!
Fear not: At thy mast-head
We'll nail the blue, white, red
Old flag! Our fathers bled!
And so can we.

We love each tattered rag that old war-rent flag Of Liberty!
Flag of great Washington!
Flag of brave Anderson!
Flag of each mother's son
Who dare be free!

O God! our banner save Make it for ages wave; God save our flag! Preserve its honor pure,— Unstained may it endure,— And keep our freedom sure God save our flag!

# TENDEN.

On his way home from Washington, after the recent adjournment of Congress, Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, addressed a large assemblage of people at Columbus, Ohio. The following is an abstract of his timely and patriotic Rilled.

remarks:

He spoke of the great contest before us; the suddenness with which it was precipitated upon us. But a few short months ago, said Mr. C., such a calamity as is now shrouding our country Another quick embrace, and he was on the car.

I think my voice mingled in the hearty cheer

But now we are involved in it, and we must meet ly, that I felt dazed, bewildered, almost stupified the utmost strength of the country and gird up with joy. I woke up, though, as Faith and I walked home, together with our middle-aged escort. Faith was sobered down now, and spoke demurely, as was her usual habit.

"What did they stop for, Mr. Ross, after all?" the utmost strength of the country and gird up the energies of our minds to this momentous contest. And let it be prosecuted only for the purpose that it ought to be carried on and concluded, for the restoration of our Government and the Union. In any event, it is a war that cannot let leave the restoration of the country and gird up the energies of our minds to this momentous contest. And let it be prosecuted only for the purpose that it ought to be carried on and concluded, for the restoration of our Government and the Union. In any event, it is a war that cannot let the utmost strength of the country and gird up the energies of our minds to this momentous contest. And let it be prosecuted only for the purpose that it ought to be carried on and concluded, for the restoration of our Government and the Union. In any event, it is a war that cannot let the utmost strength of the country and gird up the energies of our minds to this momentous contest. And let it be prosecuted only for the purpose that it ought to be carried on and concluded, for the restoration of our Government and the Union. In any event, it is a war that cannot let the utmost strength of the country and gird up the energies of our minds to this momentous contest.

r some folks, though, wasn't it?"
"Indeed it was!" I thought, with a glad thrill. It becomes, therefore, a duty to maintain this "Indeed it was! But it wasn't a chance—it was great Government, and this magnificent land, one of God's blessed providences! And oh! if from the terrible calamity of disunion. This I a wife worthy of the glorious name he has promis-ed her!" ing millions of money and hundreds of thousands of men; and in order that the issue may be decided more speedily, and our erring brethren be united to us once more. For, fellow citizens, I believe we shall be reunited. And I have confidence in the belief that, instead of destroying or Du Chaillu, in his recently published Travels in Africa, gives the following description of a terrible equatorial ant, called the "bashikouay." He says:

"It is their habit to march through the forests it is their habit to march through the forests."

"It is their habit to march through the forests in the belief that, instead of destroying or even weakening us, this war will make our Union stronger than ever before. One thing is certain, this war will make people better acquainted with each other. And each section will be convinced that it would be a great deal better to have each the forests in the belief that, instead of destroying or even weakening us, this war will make our Union stronger than ever before. One thing is certain, this war will make our Union stronger than ever before. One thing is certain, this war will make people better acquainted with each other. And each section will be convinced that it would be a great deal better to have each the forests of the following description of a terrible equatorial ant, called the "bashikouay."

If they come to a place where there are no trees to shelter them from the sun, whose heat they cannot bear, they immediately build underground tunnels, through which the whole army passes in columns, to the forest beyond. These tunnels are four or five feet under ground, and are used only in the heat of the day or during a storm.

When they get hungry the long file spreads itself through the forest in a front line, and devours all it comes to with a fury which is quite irresistible. The elephant and gorilla fly before this attack. The black men run for their lives. Every animal that lives in their line of march is chased. They seem to understand and act upon the tactics of Napoleon, and concentrate with great speed their heaviest forces upon the point of the speed their heaviest forces upon the point of the speed their heaviest forces upon the point of the sheet. The proposed their heaviest forces upon the point of the speed their heaviest forces upon the point of the speed their heaviest forces upon the speed their heaviest forces 17th. The Double Sheet Borrow Fig.E.—By which a compressing and inverting action of heat is obtained and the oven more
evenly and efficiently heated than by any other known invention.
Sth. BROILEGE.—Performed on the top and without the possibility of smoke entering the room.
9th. HOT WATER RESERVOR AND WARMING CLOSET.—Both useful and convenient, supplied by the waste heat and without extra
fuel. Figure 1. The second of the se At such times this little animal seems animated by a kind of fury, which causes it to disregard its own safety, and too seek only the conquest of its prey.

SAVING FOR OLD AGE. test as the most momentous event that history has recorded for a thousand years past. Let us, then, be wise and be watchful in guarding such

mighty interests. After gracefully thanking his attentive audience, Mr. C. retired amid prolonged cheers.

want of till he is seventy; and then, how much he will want it! It is curious, but true, that a bottle of champagne at twenty may intensify the

infantry and riflemen, sheltered by a building, a fence and a hedge. My order to charge was deeds and innocent pleasures, save pure thoughts, save friends, save love. Save rich stores of that kind of wealth which time cannot diminish, nor son of the 2d Maine and Col. Chatfield, 3d Constitute Valunteers present forward their regions. necticut Volunteers, pressed forward their regiments up the base slope about 100 yards, when I ordered them to lie down at a point offering a small protection, and load. I then ordered them ARCANUM EXTRACT.

AN unrivalied Medicine for the effectual cure of Scrofula; the worst diseases of the Skin, Ulcerous Sores and Syphilitic Taints; Rheumatism, White Swellings, Liver Affections, Dyspepsia, Costivness and general debility. It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions are broken by habits of luxury or intemperance, or the injudicious use of mercury and in all cases of a bad state of the blood. Fifty cents and one dollar bottles. For sale at West End Kennebee Bridge.

BRIGHT ON GRAPE CULTURE.

Ward to find another opportunity to charge.

The enemy had a light battery, which he maneuvered with extraordinary skill, and his shot fell often among and near us. I advanced generally just under the brow of the hill, by a flank movement, until I found myself about half a mile below the Stone Bridge. Our advance caused the Rebels to retire from the abattis, and enabled

West End Kennebee Bridge.

BRIGHT ON GRAPE CULTURE.

SECOND EDITION.—TRIETY PAGES OF NEW MATTER, with the experience of 1860 and '61, being the most important part of the work. Indispensable to all Grape Glowers. Sent by mail free of postage, on receipt of the price, 50 cents, in stamps. Aglesford.

Translation, Walton.

William C. Bill, Cornwallis, G. Y. Rand, Wildiam C. Bill, Cornwallis, G. Y. Rand, William C. Bill, Cornwallis, G. Y. Ra

to avoid a raking fire. At this time a lull in the

THE ORIGINAL P. P. STEWART

Fuel Saving and Comfort Producing

Large Oven Summer and Winter Air-tight

COOKING STOVE!

IMPROVED IN 1859

With New and Extra Large Flues, and by the addition of the Celebrated Patent Double Sheet Bottom Flue

CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabric, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and style.

Overcoats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests.

A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash, than

Meonian Building, opposite Stanley House.

ENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of July, A. D., 1861.

JOHN BACHELDER, Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Bachelder, intended the deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of August wext, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burtos. Register.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertak en that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 22, 1861.

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JONATHAN CROSS.

FURNISHING GOODS.

WOOD AND ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL

Capt. Alexander, of the Engineers, to clear it away. In a short time the enemy moved the battery to a point which enabled him to enfilade my whole line; but as he pointed his guns too far to the right, and only improved his aim gradually, I had time to withdraw my brigade, by a flank movement, around the base of a hill in time to avoid a raking fire. At this time a bull in the cases.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

For Purifying the Blood,
And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

to avoid a raking fire. At this time a lull in the discharge of our artillery and an apparent change in the position of the enemy's left flank, made me apprehensive that all was not right. I continued my march, and sent my aid, Lieut. Walter, to the rear to inquire of Gen. McDowell how the day was going. The discontinuance of the firing in our lines becoming more and more apparent, I inclined to the right, and after marching 600 or 700 yards further I was met by Lieut. Upton, aid to Gen. Tyler, and ordered to file to the right, as our troops were retreating. I moved on at an ordinary pace, and fell into the retreating current about 150 yards in the rear of Gen. McDowell and staff. Before crossing Bull Run, and until my brigade mingled with the retreating mass, it maintained perfect freedom from panic, and at the moment I received the order to retreat, and for some time afterward, it was in as good order.

the moment I received the order to retreat, and for some time afterward, it was in as good order as in the morning on the road. Half an hour earlier I supposed the victory to be ours.

The galantry with which the 2d Regiment of Maine and the 3d Regiment of Conneticut Volunteers, charged up the hill upon the enemy's artillery and infantry, was never, in my opinion, surpassed. I was with the advancing line, and closely observed the conduct of Cols. Jameson and Chatfield, which merits in this instance and Chatfield, which merits in this instance and Chatfield, which merits in this instance and Chatfield.

Chatfield, which merits in this instance and Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine

Chatfield, which merits in this instance and throughout the day the highest commendation.

Col. Jomeson of the 2d Maine Regiment gives great credit in his report to Lieut. Col. C. W. Roberts, Maj. Varney and Adjutant Raynolds for their coolness on the field. Scrgeant G. W. Brown of Company F, A. J. Knowles and Leonard Carver of Company D, A. P. Jones and H. Wheeler of Company D, A. P. Jones and H. Wheeler of Company A, and Peter Welch of Company I, he mentions for their noble conduct in accompanying him to remove the dead and wounded from the field, under a very heavy fire of artillery and musketry. He mentions also Capt. Foss, Sergeant Samuel Hinckly of Company A, and Corporal Smart of Company H, for important extra services during the day. He also speaks in high praise of Sergeant W. J. Dean, who was mortally wounded while in the advance of the line bearing the beautiful stand of colors which

2d Regt. Maine Vols.

Prisoners, killed and wounded
of 2d Maine Regt.

Total

Total

In addition to the above reported loss of the 2d
Maine Regiment, Lieut. Skinner, Surgeon Allen
and his son, while assisting the wounded, were
taken prisoners. The aggregate loss of this gallant regiment was therefore 174 out of 640, which
was the complete strength on going into action.

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE KITCHEN!

THE ORIGINAL P. P. STEWART

Stables A. Stables A. Schirrus. Cancer Tumors. Enlargement House

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence: Stression Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Br. J. C. Atra:—Sir, I have been afflicted with a pasinfal thronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicane.

Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes:—"I have been afflicted with a pasinfal thronic Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence:—Sir, I have been afflicted with a pasinfal thronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicane.

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A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Mel-Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Ephiepsy, Mel-ancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Attention is invited to the following Points of Superiority:

1st. Durablety.—Lasting, with proper care, at least 20 years.

Stoves are now in use that were set up in 1838.

2d. Manufacture.—Every portion of the stove is thoroughly constructed. Each stove is submitted to a critical test, and none leave our works unless completely and perfectly finished.

3d. Capatry.—Baking, broiling, rossting and all other calinary operations performed at the same time. A barrel of flour baked into bread with a single fire.

4th. Economy.—Saving the cost of the stove in two or three years in the item of fuel.

5th. Ventlation of Over.—In the Stewart Stove alone the front doors open directly into the oven, (protected by letters patch), securing a direct draft through the top of the oven, by means of perforated holes in the doors and back flues. It will be borne in mind that, as the heated air always rises, this method of ventiation is only one of any value whatever.

6th. Entire Contral of the account into the room at piteasure.

7th. The Double Sheet Bottom Flue.—By which a compression.

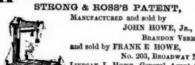
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For the bath room equal to any range.

3.7 Sold by all dealers, on a trial of 3 months, with a written guaranty for that period if asked.

3.7 Beware of the numerous worthless imitations now in market. See that the mame of P. P. Stewart, and of the manufacturers are on each stove. No other is genuine.

3.7 Descriptive pamphiets free by mail to any address. Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

3.7 Descriptive pamphiets free by mail to any address. Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. uci.
10th. Water Back.—An arrangement for supplying hot water



Manufacturer of a larger variety of Furnaces than can be information in regard to the machine, and the purt rights and the cost of the machine, apply at this ERI WILLS, Hammonton, N. J.

1 & COBB,

SCCCESSORS TO R. T. BOSWORTH, er iron.

All in want of the best heating apparatus are requested to call and examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with registers and pipes in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner. WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friends and he public to their extensive assortment of

ALSO DEALER IN STOVES,

Among which are the Good Samaritan, Charter Oak, New Amazon, Beauty of the West, and White Mountain Cookstoves.

A variety of Coal and Wood, Parlor and Box Stoves, Hanges, Fire Frames, Farmer's Boilers, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, Pumps, and a good assortment of House Furnishing Goods. Two Doors North of the Post Office Augusta, Me.

### THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Local Agents. G. M. Atwood, Gardiner. Geo. Hamilton, Dexter.

as ne- on- gi- n I	ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of August next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.  A true copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register.  34	A. S. French, Bangor. Wm. Dyer, Waterville. Cyrus Bishop, Winthrop. R. M. Mansur, Mt. Vernon. Orison Rollins, Livermore. T. P. Packard, Houlton. J. H. Macomber, Milo. A. T. Mooers, Ashland. E. A. Jenks, Brownville. W. P. Spofford, Dedham. T. Mayo, Monroe. J. A. Milliken, Cherryfield. C. H. B. Woodbury, Dover.  John S. Trite, Salisbury.	S. Dill, Esq., Philips. C. F. Pilisbury, Kingf Dr. L. P. Sawyer, Den D. M. Cook, Casco. Jabez Pratt, Greene. James Trench, Norrid; Wm. Roberts, Yamson H. B. Lovejoy, Fayett H. B. Chandler, West! James Bodson, Harmo Z. A. Dyer, New Sharu A. Gordon, Solon. J. M. Shaw, South Wa A. H. Woodock, Print BUSHWICE. Hagh McMonagle, Sus A. A. Barbarie, Hopew
f a dy we st-	NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of JOHN E. GARDNER, late of Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to		

wallis. Charles B. Northup, Canning,

VOL. XX Maine

EZEKIEL H Our Home, our Count

Northern Campaig

The great injury to West, this season, by Worm;" the appear worm, almost as destr dle States and in New tension of its dreaded into our own State, I among our farmers, a concerning the habits We propose to gather from the widely differi respondents of the ag count of the Army noticing the extent of so far as we are able ments.

The Boston Cultiva

course of some remark

to the confusion preva

concerning the Army can be no doubt but w applied at the South a of insects, and there ing what the Army three or four descripti writers, and all applyi Army Worm. One "about three-quarters reptile with numerous it as "a large green w length." Another s sizes, "from a half to ing sixteen legs, doubl back, and sprinkled Mr. Clark, of Carratu set (Skowhegan) Farm that they have destr upon his farm, (what mention,) says that th light spots upon then three-fourths to one as Dr. Fitch who has

study to this insect, h of the discordant star Army Worm. In th July 25th, is an artic identifies for the first ished by a gentleman moth, the correct of Leucania unipuncta. cription of the moth

genus, Leucania, are which are so common grass lands, and which

In some parts of has been called the " and in other sections the "Palmer Worm ever, seem incorrect, the genus Locusta, or

The question now of

pearance in various The most correct answ as large in numbers a a worm called the Bl in 1743,1770, 1790, published accounts of crops which came in of the Boston Cultive that journal some ext army of worms that Army, as they seeme the South. All kind kin vines, peas, potat destroyed. They beg continued until Sept denly that no one co-

called the Army Wo fact the larvæ of Le Army Worm of the the black cut worm. common cut worm. ous appearance in s parts of the State.

> rupture or burst in a It is only seen after respecting a cure, bu

petent veterinary distance." If so, t

terminated.

foregoing, it will be

those sections where at all insured agains when and where no tunately, the hay an and let us be thankf when our meadows of their growth, and far advanced. Then far greater than now suffered from its visit formed, are the follo Bangor, Ellsworth, other towns. We may not further exte \*Dr. Fitch's Noxious Inse

when the sevthe of t erts from them. An in this section of our same gregarious and m Worm of the Wester now infer to be the which has been so des